



# The Gazette of India

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No. 22] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, MAY 28, 1955

## NOTICE

The undermentioned Gazettes of India Extraordinary were published upto the 19th May 1955 :—

Issue No.	No. and date	Issued by	Subject
151	S. R. O. 1063, dated the 12th May 1955.	Election Commission, India.	Civil Appeal No. 158 of 1954.
152	S. R. O. 1064, dated the 16th May 1955.	Ditto.	Designation of Returning Officer for the Naliya Council of States constituency in the State of Kutch.
	S. R. O. 1065, dated the 16th May 1955.	Ditto.	Amendment made in the notification No. 62/23/51—Elec. II (4), dated the 22nd November 1951.
	S. R. O. 1066, dated the 16th May 1955.	Ditto.	Amendment made in the notification No. 23/5/54/10532, dated the 28th May 1954.
153	S. R. O. 1067, dated the 18th May 1955.	Ministry of Finance, (Revenue Division)	Amendment made in the notification No. 5-Central Excises, dated the 1st March 1955.
	S. R. O. 1068, dated the 18th May, 1955.	Ditto.	Amendments made in the Central Excise rules, 1944.
	S. R. O. 1069, dated the 18th May 1955.	Ditto.	Rates for powerlooms employed in the manufacture of Cotton Fabrics.
154	S. R. O. 1070, dated the 4th May 1955.	Election Commission, India.	Election Petition No. 17 of 1954.
155	S. R. O. 1071, dated the 26th April 1955.	Ditto.	Election Petition No. 7 of 1954.

Copies of the Gazettes Extraordinary mentioned above will be supplied on indent to the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi. Indents should be submitted so as to reach the Manager within ten days of the date of issue of these Gazettes.

**PART II—Section 3**

**Statutory Rules and Orders issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and Central Authorities (other than the Chief Commissioners).**

**ELECTION COMMISSION, INDIA**

*New Delhi, the 14th May 1955*

**S.R.O. 1113.**—In pursuance of sub-rule (5) of rule 114 of the Representation of the People (Conduct of Elections and Election Petitions) Rules, 1951, the name of the person shown in column 1 of the Schedule below who having been nominated as a candidate for election to the House of the People from the constituency specified in column 3 thereof, at the bye-election held in February, 1955, and the name of the person specified in column 2 of the said Schedule who, having acted as the election agent of the candidate specified in column 1, have, in accordance with the decision given by the Election Commission under sub-rule (4) of the said rule, failed to lodge the return of election expenses in the manner required and have thereby incurred the disqualifications under clause (c) of section 7 and section 143 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 (XLIII of 1951), are hereby published:—

**SCHEDULE**

Name of the candidate	Name of the election agent	Name of constituency
I	2	3
Shri G. Ramachandra Reddiar, S/o Gopal Reddiar Chattrareddiappatti, Sattur Taluk.	Shri S. Kandasami Reddiar C/o Shri G. Ramachandra Reddiar, Chattrareddiappatti Sattur Taluk.	Srivilliputhur

[No. MD-P/55(4)/BYE]

By Order,  
P. S. SUBRAMANIAN, Secy.

**MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS**

*New Delhi, the 19th May 1955*

**S.R.O. 1114.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 549 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Central Government hereby directs that the following amendment shall be made in the Criminal Courts and Court-Martial (Adjustment of Jurisdiction) Rules, 1952, published with the notification of the Government of India by the Ministry of Home Affairs, No. S.R.O. 709, dated 17th April, 1952, namely:—

For rule 4 of the said Rules, the following rule shall be substituted, namely:—

"4. Before proceeding under clause (a) of rule 3, the Magistrate shall give a written notice to the Commanding Officer of the accused and until the expiry of a period of—

(i) three weeks, in the case of a notice given to a Commanding Officer in command of a unit or detachment located in any of the following areas of the hill districts of the State of Assam, that is to say—

- (1) Mizo,
- (2) Naga Hills,
- (3) Garo Hills,
- (4) Khasi and Jaintia Hills; and
- (5) North Cachar Hills.

(ii) seven days, in the case of a notice given to any other Commanding Officer in command of a unit or detachment located elsewhere in India,

from the date of the service of such notice, he shall not—

- (a) convict or acquit the accused under section 243, 245, 247 or 248 of the Code of Criminal Procedure 1898 (Act V of 1898), or hear him in his defence under section 244 of the said Code; or
- (b) frame in writing a charge against the accused under section 254 of the said Code; or
- (c) make an order committing the accused for trial by the High Court or the Court of Sessions under section 213 of the said Code; or
- (d) transfer the case for inquiry or trial under section 192 of the said Code."

[No. F.86/53-Judl.]

K. B. MANDLEKAR, Under Secy.

### MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Economic Affairs)

(Office of the Controller of Capital Issues)

#### ORDER

New Delhi, the 17th May 1955

**S.R.O. 1115.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 8 of the Capital Issues (Continuance of Control) Act, 1947 (XXIX of 1947), the Central Government hereby directs that the following amendments shall be made in the Capital Issues (Exemption) Order, 1949, published with the Order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance No. F. 14(1)-CCI/49, dated the 20th January, 1949, namely:—

In sub-clause (c) of clause 3 of the said Order, after the words "the Madras Industrial Investment Corporation Limited", the words "or the Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India, Limited" shall be inserted.

[No. F.14(1)CCI/55/2480.]

D. L. MAZUMDAR,  
Controller of Capital Issues.

### MINISTRY OF FINANCE (REVENUE DIVISION)

#### CUSTOMS

New Delhi, the 28th May 1955

**S.R.O. 1116.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 23 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, the Central Government hereby directs that the following further amendment shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Revenue Division), No. 45-Customs, dated the 23rd October, 1948, namely:—

In the Schedule annexed to the said notification, in column 2 against Serial No. 1, under the heading "Nature of articles", for the words, figures and brackets, "and tin rollers under item 72(3)", the words, figures and brackets "and tin rollers and steel belt fasteners under item 72(3)" shall be substituted.

[No. 93.]

E. RAJARAM RAO, Joint Secy.

### CENTRAL BOARD OF REVENUE

#### CUSTOMS

New Delhi, the 20th May 1955

**S.R.O. 1117.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 9 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Central Board of Revenue hereby directs that the following further amendment shall be made in the rules published with the notification of the Commissioner of Customs, Salt, Opium and Abkari, Bombay, No. 3120, dated the 9th May, 1911, namely:—

In rule (3) of the said rules, for the words "Superintendent of Country Craft" the words "Head Clerk Coasting Trade Establishment" shall be substituted.

[No. 92.]

[Illegible] Secy.

[Reprint from the Gazette of India, Part II—Section 3.]

MINISTRY OF  
RUBBER

New Delhi, the

**S.R.O. 657.**—The following statements of accounts of the Indian Rubber Board (I) as at March 1954, are published in pursuance of sub-rule (2) of Rule 26 of the Rubber (Production) (I)

## THE INDIAN

## Receipts and Payments Account for the period

RECEIPTS	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
To Balance as on 1st January 1953 :—						
With Imperial Bank of India, Cochin. On Fixed Deposit Account :—						
General Fund . . . . .	1,00,107	13	0			
Scientific Research Fund . . . . .	1,24,139	7	4	2,24,247	4	4
On Current Account . . . . .				2,969	13	8
With Central Bank of India Ltd., Kottayam, on Current Account . . . . .				4,020	8	8
Cash on hand . . . . .				696	11	0
Stamps on hand . . . . .				35	12	1
				2,31,970	1	9
To the Indian Rubber Board Provident Fund :—						
Investments, at Cost :—						
Rs. 6,400 3% 1,970/75 Government of India First Development Loan . . . . .				6,412	10	0
Rs. 21,100 3% Government of India 1986 Loan . . . . .				18,924	8	0
3½% Government of India Ten Year Treasury Savings Deposit Certificates . . . . .				2,500	0	0
Amount with Imperial Bank of India, Cochin, on Current Account . . . . .				3,772	7	4
Amount with Post Office Savings Bank, Kottayam . . . . .				3,143	1	0
				34,752	10	4
				2,66,722	12	1
To Excise Duty . . . . .				70,693	9	3
To Fees on account of—						
Manufacturers' Licence . . . . .				375	0	0
Dealers' Licence . . . . .				8,500	0	0
New Planting Licence . . . . .				97	0	0
Replanting Licence . . . . .				20	0	0
				8,992	0	0

*dated the 26th March 1955]*  
**COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY**  
**CONTROL**  
*21st March, 1955*

for the period from 1st January 1953 to 31st March, 1953 and (II) for the year ended  
and Marketing) Rules, 1947.

**RUBBER BOARD**

*from 1st January to 31st March 1953.*

PAYMENTS	Rs. as p.	Rs. as p.
By Office rent . . . . .	500 0 0	
By Officers' Salaries & Establishment Charges :—		
Salaries . . . . .	14,449 4 5	
Dearness Allowance . . . . .	4,607 11 10	
Deputation Allowance . . . . .	489 13 8	19,546 13 11
By Travelling and Daily Allowance . . . . .	5,948 6 0	
By Stationery & Printing . . . . .		1,134 1 6
By Postage and Telegrams . . . . .		2,522 12 9
By Research and Propaganda—		
Chemical Laboratory . . . . .	29 1 0	
Rajagiri Nursery . . . . .	487 3 6	
Poonoor Nursery . . . . .	360 7 9	
Small Scale Experiments and Research Account . . .	114 3 3	990 15 6
By Miscellaneous:—		
Sundry Expenses . . . . .	1,907 10 6	
Advertisement . . . . .	467 0 0	
Books and Periodicals . . . . .	165 6 3	
Discount on Cheques . . . . .	107 8 6	
Contribution to Leave Salary of Officers . . . .	92 7 8	
Contribution for Pension "Receipts in aid of Superannuation" . . . . .	120 5 4	
Contribution to the Indian Rubber Board Provident Fund . . . . .	15 0 0	
Staff Income tax . . . . .	585 11 0	
Rubber Controller's Expenses (Recoverable from Government) . . . . .	2 12 0	
List of Estates and Holdings . . . . .	1,487 2 6	

RECEIPTS—*contd.*

To Interest on Fixed Deposit and Current Accounts—	Rs.	as.	p.
General Fund . . . . .	831	15	0
Scientific Research Fund . . . . .	1,248	7	0
			2,080 6 0

## To Miscellaneous—

Amount received from staff for payment of Income-tax	585	11	0
Advertisements on List of Estates and Holdings . . .	105	0	0
Amount received from Secretary towards Subscription to Gen. Provident Fund . . . . .	210	0	0
Amount recovered from Secretary towards repayment of T. A. & Salary drawn from Central Government . . .	590	0	0
Rubber Controller's Expenses received from Government . . . . .	159	5	6
Sale of List of Estates and Holdings . . . . .	50	0	0
Sale of Seedlings from Rajagiri Nursery . . . . .	5,200	10	0
Sale of Seedlings from Poonoor Nursery . . . . .	8,750	0	0
Sundry Advances recovered . . . . .	63	10	6
Sundry Receipts refundable . . . . .	1	0	0
Sundry Payments recovered . . . . .	5	11	7
Sundry Receipts . . . . .	323	8	0
			16,044 8 7

## To The Indian Rubber Board Provident Fund—

Subscription by Members . . . . .	1,309	7	0
Contribution by the Indian Rubber Board . . . . .	15	0	0
Amount recovered on Loan to staff . . . . .	243	0	0
Interest on Loan to staff . . . . .	4	11	0
			1,572 2 0

3,66,105 5 11

*Madras, the 8th February, 1955.*

We have examined the foregoing Receipts and Payments Account and In  
Act, 1947, we beg to report that in our opinion, the payments made as shown

PAYMENTS— <i>contd.</i>	Rs. A. P.
Amount advanced to staff for Travelling Allowance . . . . .	15 0 0
Sundry Advances recoverable . . . . .	63 10 6
Sundry Payments recoverable . . . . .	2 15 0
Sundry Receipts refunded . . . . .	3 0 0
	—————
	5,035 9 3
By the Indian Rubber Board Provident Fund—	
Provident Fund Payments . . . . .	6,800 0 0
Provident Fund Advances . . . . .	352 0 0
	—————
By Balance as on 31st March 1953—	7,152 0 0
With Imperial Bank of India, Cochin—	
On Fixed Deposit Account—	
General Fund . . . . .	1,00,107 13 0
Scientific Research Fund . . . . .	1,25,387 14 4
	—————
	2,25,495 11 4
On Current Account . . . . .	61,154 1 8
With Central Bank of India, Ltd., Kottayam, on Current Account . . . . .	6,873 3 9
Cash on hand . . . . .	534 2 7
Stamps on hand . . . . .	44 11 4
	—————
	2,94,101 14 8
By The Indian Rubber Board Provident Fund—	
Investments, at Cost—Rs. 6,400 3%	
1970/75 Government of India First Development Loan . . . . .	6,412 10 0
Rs. 21,100 3% Government of India 1986 Loan . . . . .	18,924 8 0
Government of India 3½% Ten Year Treasury Savings Deposit Certificates . . . . .	2,500 0 0
Amount with Imperial Bank of India, Cochin, on Current Account . . . . .	72 7 4
Amount with the Post Office Savings Bank Account, Kottayam . . . . .	743 1 0
Cash on hand . . . . .	520 2 0
	—————
	29,172 12 4
	3,23,274 11 0
	—————
	Rs. 3,66,105 5 11

accordance with Section 24 Clause (2) of the Rubber (Production and Marketing) Act, 1952, therein have been expended in pursuance of the purposes of the Act.

(Sd.) FRASER & ROSS,  
Chartered Accountants.

## THE INDIAN

## Receipts and Payments Account for

(II)

## RECEIPTS

Rs. as. p.      Rs. as. p.

To Balance as on 1st April 1953—

With Imperial Bank of India, Cochin—

On Fixed Deposit Account—

General Fund . . . . .	1,00,107 13 0	
Scientific Research Fund . . . . .	1,25,387 14 4	12,25,495 11 4
On Current Account . . . . .		61,154 1 8
With Central Bank of India Ltd., Kottayam, on Current Account . . . . .		6,873 3 9
Cash on hand . . . . .		534 2 7
Stamps on hand . . . . .		44 11 4 2,94,101 14 8

To the Indian Rubber Board Provident Fund—

Investments, at Cost —

Rs. 6,400 3% 1970/75 Government of India First Development Loan . . . . .	6,412 10 0
Rs. 21,100 3% Government of India 1986 Loan . . . . .	18,924 8 0
Government of India 3 1/2% Ten Year Treasury Savings Deposit Certificates . . . . .	2,500 0 0
Amount with Imperial Bank of India, Cochin, on Current Account . . . . .	72 7 4
Amount with the Post Office Savings Bank Account, Kottayam . . . . .	743 1 0
Cash on hand . . . . .	520 2 0 29,172 12 4

To Excise Duty . . . . . 3,23,274 11 0

1,67,471 8 0

To Fees on account of —

Manufacturers' Licence . . . . .	1,653 8 0
Dealers' Licence . . . . .	22,900 0 0
New Planting Licence . . . . .	265 0 0
Replanting Licence . . . . .	42 0 0 24,860 8 0

To Interest on Fixed Deposit and Current Accounts—

General Fund . . . . .	689 1 0
Scientific Research Fund . . . . .	613 9 0
	1,302 10 0

To Miscellaneous—

Amount received from staff for payment of Income-tax . . . . .	2,292 10 0
Amount recovered from the Secretary towards Subscription to G. P. Fund . . . . .	840 0 0

## RUBBER BOARD

*the year ended 31st March 1954.*

PAYMENTS	Rs.	as.	p.	Rs.	as.	p.
By Office Rent . . . . .				3,250	0	0
By Officers' Salaries and Establishment Charges—						
Salaries . . . . .	62,755	6	2			
Dearness Allowance . . . . .	16,967	8	0			
Deputation Allowance . . . . .	1,479	10	10			
Trainees Stipend . . . . .	599	15	11			
Charge Allowance . . . . .	163	13	3			
Dearness Pay . . . . .	2,242	8	0	84,208	14	2
By Travelling & Daily Allowance . . . . .				13,514	5	0
By Stationery and Printing . . . . .				2,753	9	3
By Postage and Telegrams . . . . .				8,612	1	3
By Research and Propaganda—						
Chemical Laboratory . . . . .	43	9	0			
Botanical Laboratory . . . . .	185	6	3			
Rajagiri Nursery . . . . .	5,154	8	6			
Poonoor Nursery . . . . .	6,630	11	8			
Nursery . . . . .	15,861	10	9			
Rubber Bulletin . . . . .	2,660	3	0			
Small Scale Experiments & Research Account . . . . .	690	3	4	31,226	4	6
By Miscellaneous—						
Furniture . . . . .	282	15	9			
Sundry Expenses . . . . .	4,664	1	5			
Advertisement . . . . .	730	4	0			
Books and Periodicals . . . . .	1,333	14	11			
Discount on Cheques . . . . .	292	4	3			
Audit fee . . . . .	1,196	2	0			
Law charges . . . . .	613	14	0			
Contribution to the Indian Rubber Board Provident Fund . . . . .	4,292	10	0			
Staff Incometax . . . . .	2,292	10	0			
Rubber Controller's Expenses (Recoverable from Government) . . . . .	4	12	0			
Refund of Nursery receipts . . . . .	8,136	8	0			
Medical Fee . . . . .	455	12	9			
Staff Car . . . . .	13,184	8	0			
Staff Car Maintenance . . . . .	495	4	3			
General Provident Fund . . . . .	1,050	0	0			
Refund of Advance Salary and T. A. (drawn by Secretary) to Central Government . . . . .	1,842	7	0			
Sundry Receipts refunded . . . . .	1,007	15	0			
Sundry Payments recoverable . . . . .	178	4	8			
Sundry Advances recoverable . . . . .	182	7	0			
				42,236	11	6

RECEIPTS—*contd.*

	Rs.	A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Amount received from the Secretary towards repayment of T. A. and Salary drawn from Central Government . . . . .	1,252	7 0	
Rubber Controller's Expenses received from Government . . . . .	35	0 0	
Advertisements on List of Estates and Holdings . . . . .	50	0 0	
Sale of List of Estates and Holdings . . . . .	450	0 0	
Nursery . . . . .	<u>20,767</u>	8 0	
Sale of Seedlings from Rajagiri Nursery . . . . .	3,854	1 0	
Sale of Seedlings from Poonoor Nursery . . . . .	8,053	2 0	
Advertisements in Rubber Bulletin . . . . .	188	0 0	
Sundry Advances recovered . . . . .	182	7 0	
Sundry Receipts refundable . . . . .	666	11 0	
Sundry Payments recovered . . . . .	184	9 3	
Sundry Receipts . . . . .	13	15 0	
			<u>38,830 6 3</u>

## To the Indian Rubber Board Provident Fund—

Subscription by Members . . . . .	6,150	2 0	
Contribution by the Indian Rubber Board . . . . .	4,292	10 0	
Interest on Government Securities . . . . .	1,284	0 0	
Interest on Post Office Savings Bank Account . . . . .	20	9 0	
Amount recovered on Loan to staff . . . . .	1,399	0 0	
Interest on Loan to staff . . . . .	16	10 0	
			<u>13,162 15 0</u>

Rs. 5,68,902 10 3

*Madras, the 8th February 1955.*

We have examined the foregoing Receipts and Payments Account and in accordance with our opinion, the payments made as shown therein have been expended in pursuance of the purposes

PAYMENTS—*contd.*

	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
By The Indian Rubber Board Provident Fund—						
Interest paid on purchase of Government securities . . . . .	40	14	4			
Bank Charges . . . . .	5	2	0			
Income-tax & Surcharge . . . . .	12	1	0			
Provident Fund Advances . . . . .	1,082	0	0			
Provident Fund Payments . . . . .	658	13	1			
				1,798	14	5
By Balance as on 31st March 1954—						
With Imperial Bank of India, Cochin—						
On Fixed Deposit Account—						
General Fund . . . . .	1,00,107	13	0			
Scientific Research Fund . . . . .	1,66,001	7	4			
				2,66,109	4	4
On Current Account				71,085	15	0
With Central Bank of India, Ltd., Kottayam—						
On Current Account . . . . .	3,323	1	5			
Cash on hand . . . . .	217	15	2			
Stamps on hand . . . . .	28	13	10			
				3,40,765	1	9
The Indian Rubber Board Provident Fund—						
Investments at Cost—						
Rs. 6,400 3 per cent, 1970/75						
Government of India First Development Loan . . . . .	6,412	10	0			
Rs. 21,100 3 per cent, Government of India 1986 Loan . . . . .	18,924	8	0			
Rs. 4,300 4 per cent, Travancore-Cochin 1963 Loan . . . . .	4,281	0	0			
Government of India 3½ per cent.						
Ten Year Treasury Savings Deposit Certificates . . . . .	2,500	0	0			
Post Office Savings Bank Account, Kottayam . . . . .	605	0	0			
Amount with Imperial Bank of India, Cochin, on Current Account . . . . .	4,413	6	3			
Amount with Imperial Bank of India for the purchase of 1963 Travancore-Cochin Loan . . . . .	1,761	9	8			
Cash on hand . . . . .	1,638	11	0			
	40,536	12	11	3,81,301	14	8
	Rs.	5,68,902	10	3		

Section 24 Clause (2) of the Rubber (Production and Marketing) Act 1947, we beg to report that in of the Act.

(Sd.) FRASER AND ROSS,  
Chartered Accountants  
[No. 27 (1) Plant/55]

*New Delhi, the 21st May 1955*

**S.R.O. 1118.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Commissions of Inquiry Act 1952 (LX of 1952) the Central Government hereby directs that the following amendments shall be made in the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry S.R.O. 1261, dated the 17th April 1954, namely:—

In para. 4 of the said notification, for the words “within one year”, the words “within one and a half years” shall be substituted.

[No. 44(1)Plant/55.]

HARBANS SINGH, Under Secy.

*New Delhi, the 18th May 1955*

**S.R.O. 1119.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (a) of Clause 2 of the Iron and Steel (Control of Production and Distribution) Order, 1941, the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the Notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Industry and Supply, No. I(1)-4(41), dated the 7th September, 1950, as amended from time to time, namely:—

In the Schedule annexed to the above-said Notification, for the words “Sub-Divisional Controllers and Additional Sub-Divisional Controllers of Food and Supplies appointed by the Government of West Bengal”, the words “All Sub-Divisional Officers and Officers authorised to act as such during the temporary absence of the Sub-Divisional Officers, of the Government of West Bengal” shall be substituted.

[No. SC(A)-4(217).]

*New Delhi, the 20th May 1955*

**S.R.O. 1120.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (a) of clause 2 of the Iron and Steel (Control of Production and Distribution) Order, 1941, the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the Notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Industry and Supply, No. I(1)-4(41), dated the 7th September, 1950, as amended from time to time, namely:—

To the Schedule annexed to the said notification, the following entry shall be added, namely:—

“Deputy Pig Iron Control Officer, Punjab, Simla.”

[No. SC(A)-4(216).]

G. RAMANATHAN, Dy. Secy.

#### ORDER

*New Delhi, the 23rd May 1955*

**S.R.O. 1121.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 (LXV of 1951), the Central Government hereby appoints Mr. A. R. Driessen, Chairman and Managing Director, the Indian Cable Co. Ltd., Calcutta, and Shri P. R. Deshpande, Director and General Manager, M/s. Crompton Parkinson (Works) Ltd., Bombay, to be members of the Development Council established for the scheduled industries engaged in the manufacture and production of electric motors and of machinery and equipment for the generation, transmission and distribution of electric energy (excluding house service meters and panel instruments), and directs that the following amendments shall be made in the Order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, No. S.R.O. 354/IDRA/6/2, dated the 1st February, 1955, namely:—

In paragraph 1 of the said Order, under the category of members “being persons who in the opinion of the Central Government are capable of representing the interests of owners of industrial undertakings in the said scheduled industries”, after entry No. 5 relating to Mr. T. G. May, the following entries shall be inserted, namely:—

“5A. Mr. A. R. Driessen, Chairman and Managing Director, The Indian Cable Co. Ltd., 9, Hare Street, Calcutta—1.

5B. Shri P. B. Deshpande, Director and General Manager, M/s. Crompton Parkinson (Works) Ltd., Haines Road, Worli, Bombay—18.”

[No. 5(14)IA(G)/54.]

R. N. KAPUR, Under Secy.

## MINISTRY OF FOOD &amp; AGRICULTURE

New Delhi, the 19th May 1955

**S.R.O. 1122.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Livestock Importation Act, 1898 (IX of 1898), the Central Government hereby prohibits the import of any livestock from Pakistan unless such import is accompanied by a certificate of health granted by a Veterinary Officer, Class I, within thirty days from the date of the export in respect of every livestock that it:—

- (a) is protected against rinderpest; and
- (b) has been subjected to a test, with negative results, against tuberculosis, Johne's disease and Brucellosis.

[No. F.26-2/54-L.S.]

S. D. UDHRRAIN, Under Secy.

## (Agriculture)

New Delhi, the 19th May 1955

*Draft Amendments to Hand Picked Selected Groundnut Grading and Marking Rules*

**S.R.O. 1123.**—The following draft of certain amendments to Hand Picked Selected Groundnut Grading and Marking Rules, 1939, which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Act, 1937 (I of 1937) is published for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 30th May, 1955.

Any objections or suggestions which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date so specified will be considered by the Central Government.

*Draft Amendments*

In the said rules—

- (1) In rule 2, for the words and figure "Schedules I and II", the words and figures "Schedules I to IV" shall be substituted.
- (2) In rule 3, for the word and figure "Schedule I", the words and figures "Schedules I to III" and for the word and figure "Schedule II" the word and figure "Schedule IV" shall be substituted.
- (3) (a) In rule 4 for the word and figure "Schedule III" the word and figure "Schedule V" shall be substituted;
- (b) in the statement, for the entries under the column "Colour of label" against "Hand Picked Selected groundnut kernels", the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"Kathiawar Bold No. 1	}	
Bombay Bold No. 1	}	White.
Java Type No. 1		
Kathiawar Bold No. 2	}	
Bombay Bold No. 2	}	Red.
Java Type No. 2		
Kathiawar Bold No. 3	}	Blue.
Kathiawar Bold No. 4	}	Yellow.
Kathiawar Bold No. 5		Green."

- (4) In sub-rule (1) of rule 6, after the figures and letters "182 lb.", the words, figures and letters "or 112 lb." shall be inserted.
- (5) In SCHEDULE I, for the entries in the column "Grade designation" following shall be substituted, namely:—

"Kathiawar Bold No. 1  
 Kathiawar Bold No. 2  
 Kathiawar Bold No. 3  
 Kathiawar Bold No. 4  
 Kathiawar Bold No. 5".

(6) SCHEDULES II AND III shall be renumbered as SCHEDULES IV AND V respectively; after SCHEDULE I, the following shall be inserted as SCHEDULES II AND III, namely:—

### SCHEDULE II

*Grade designations and definition of quality of handpicked selected groundnut kernels*

(See rules 2 and 3)

Grade designation	Quality characteristics		Condition
	No. of kernels per ounce*	Broken, skinned and damaged* kernels	
Bombay Bold No. 1	55 to 60	Not more than 8 oz. per bag of 1 cwt.	(a) Handpicked selected ground-nut kernels shall be dry, free from dirt, stones, nut in shell or other foreign matter.
Bombay Bold No. 2	60 to 65	do.	(b) Kernels shall be reasonably uniform in size and a bag shall not contain more than 20 per cent. of kernels of counts exceeding the lower limit prescribed under the grade.

\*As determined on a representative sample.

### SCHEDULE III

*Grade designations and definition of quality of handpicked selected groundnut kernels*

(See rules 2 and 3)

Grade designation	Quality characteristics		Condition
	No. of kernels per ounce*	Broken, skinned and damaged kernels*	
Java Type No. 1	75 to 80	Not more than 8 oz. per bag of 1 Cwt.	Handpicked selected ground-nut kernels shall be dry and shall be reasonably uniform in size, free from dirt, stones, nuts in shell or other foreign matter.
Java Type No. 2	80 to 85	do	

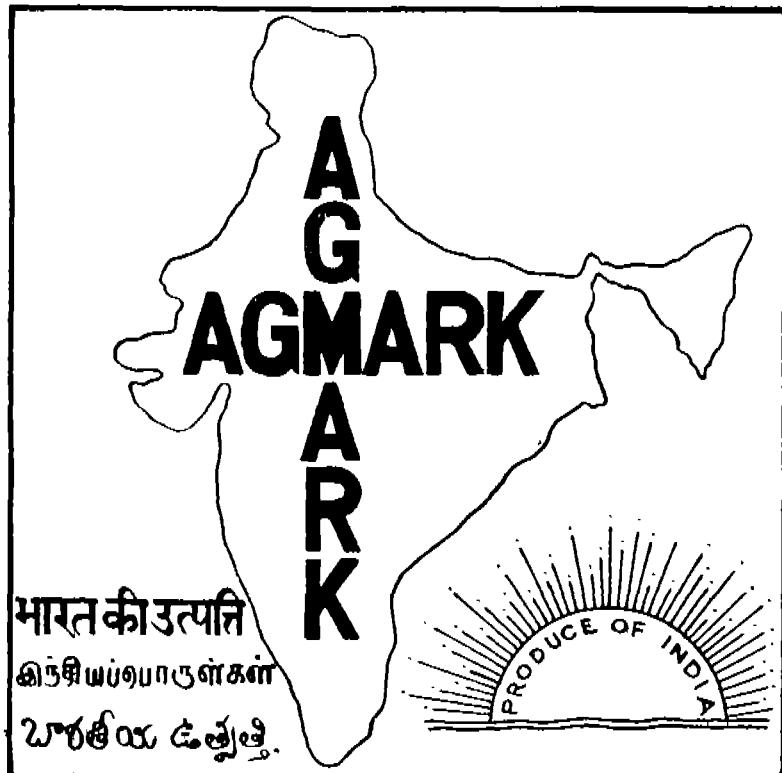
\* As determined on a representative sample.

(7) For SCHEDULE V as renumbered, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

**"SCHEDULE V"**

*Grade designation mark for bags of selected groundnut kernels and groundnuts in shell*

— (See rule 4)



SWAMI DAYAL OBEROI, Under Secy.

**MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT**

(Transport Wing)

PORTS

New Delhi, the 14th May 1955

S.R.O. 1124.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 4 and 6 of the Madras Outports Landing and Shipping Fees Act, 1885 (Madras Act III of 1885), the Central Government hereby directs that with effect from the 21st of June, 1955, the following further amendments shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Transport, No. 11-P(90)/47, dated the 23rd December, 1947, namely:—

In the Schedule to the said notification—

Under section X, relating to the heading, 'Conveyances, including Aeroplanes, Boats and Small Floating Craft Appliances and Accessories'—

(a) in item D, the word 'or unassembled' shall be omitted; and

(b) after item D, the following item shall be inserted, namely:—

"DD. Cycles, unassembled 50 c.ft. Rs. 2/- plus surcharge."

[No. 6-PII(2)/55.]

A. V. SUBRAMANAI IYER, Under Secy.

## (Kandla Port Project)

## PORTS

Kandla, the 14th May 1955

**S.R.O. 1125.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 9 of the Bombay Landing and Wharfage Fees Act, 1882 (Bombay Act No. VII of 1882), as applied to the Port of Kandla in the Ministry of Transport's Notification No. 14-P(89)49-1 dated the 29th June, 1950, the Development Commissioner, Kandla who is the Chief Customs authority hereby make with previous sanction of the Central Government the following bye-laws for—

- (a) providing for the management of the Traffic over, on or about and to and from every such landing place;
- (b) regulating the use of every landing-place to which the said Act applies;
- (c) regulating the collection and remittance of the fees leviable under all or any of the provisions of this Act; and
- (d) the general guidance of all persons in matters connected with the enforcement of this Act.

## KANDLA PORT BYE-LAWS

1. (a) **Title.**—These bye-laws may be called the Kandla Port Bye-laws 1955.  
 (b) **Extent.**—They shall apply within the Port limits only.

2. **Other laws unaffected.**—Nothing contained in these bye-laws shall be so construed as to effect the due operation of any enactment for the time being in force or any rules made thereunder.

3. **Definitions.**—In these bye-laws, unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context—

- (i) 'The Act' means the Bombay Landing and Wharfage Fees Act, 1882 (Bombay Act No. VII of 1882).
- (ii) 'Conservator' means, the Conservator appointed by the Government under the provisions of section 7 of the Indian Ports Act, 1908 (XV of 1908).
- (iii) 'Development Commissioner' means, the officer appointed by the Government under the provisions of Section 8 of the Act.
- (iv) 'Deputy Conservator' means, the officer appointed by the Government, acting under the authority of the Development Commissioner.
- (v) 'Traffic Manager' means, the officer appointed by the Government acting under the authority of the Development Commissioner.
- (vi) 'Port' means the Port of Kandla as defined in the Government of India, Ministry of Transport, Notification No. 19-P(82)/48-I dated the 31st January, 1950.
- (vii) 'Premises' include all properties of the port used in connection with the handling, accommodation and storage of goods.
- (viii) 'Port authority' means the officer appointed from time to time by the Government to hold charge of the Port Administration.
- (ix) 'Vessel' includes anything made for the conveyance by water of human beings or of property.
- (x) 'Master' in relation to any vessel means any person having for the time being the charge or command of such vessel except a Pilot or Harbour Master.
- (xi) 'owner' when used in relation to goods includes any consignor, consignee, shipper or agent for the sale or custody of such goods; and when used in relation to any vessel includes any part owner, charterer, consignee, or mortgagee in possession thereof.
- (xii) 'goods' includes ware and merchandise of every description including live stock.
- (xiii) 'vehicle' includes any cart, carriage, lorry truck or other wheeled contrivance not propelled by mechanical means used for transportation by road of human beings and/or goods or of property.
- (xiv) 'motor vehicle' includes any car, lorry truck, tractor, cycle or other wheeled vehicle propelled by mechanical means and used for the conveyance by road of human beings and/or property and/or goods.

(xv) 'holiday' means holidays declared as such by the Port authority from time to time.

#### **REGULATIONS PROVIDING FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF THE TRAFFIC OVER, ON OR ABOUT AND TO AND FROM EVERY LANDING PLACE**

**4. Port's working hours for cargo.**—The working hours for the purpose of landing and shipping cargo both by day and night (which must be observed on Sundays and Holidays, if overtime work is permitted on those days) shall be as under:—

Day—8 A.M. to 12 NOON, and 1 P.M. to 5 P.M.

Night—6 P.M. to 9 P.M., and 10 P.M. to 3 A.M.

Work during nights and Sundays is subject to the permission of the Collector of Customs or his authorised representative. All work, during night, Sundays, Holidays and recess hours shall be permitted on application to the Traffic Manager and on payment of the fees prescribed in the Scale of Rates.

Clearance of import cargo and admittance of Export Cargo, shall ordinarily be permitted only between 8 A.M. and 5 P.M. However in special cases, the Traffic Manager shall permit clearance and admittance of cargo during the outside working hours on payment of charges prescribed in the Scale of Rates.

**5. Traffic Manager to Control loading and unloading.**—The loading and unloading of vessels in the Port shall be subject to the control of the Traffic Manager.

**6. Supply of Cranes.**—The supply of quay cranes for loading or unloading ships shall be at the discretion of the Traffic Manager.

**7. Master or Agent to Submit documents.**—(i) The Master or Agent of any vessel arriving at the port, whether loaded or in ballast, shall furnish the Traffic Manager with a copy of the Vessel's import General Manifest before breaking bulk. All amendments to the original manifest shall likewise be notified.

(ii) The Agents of vessels departing from the Port, whether loaded or in ballast, shall, within 7 days of their departure furnish the Traffic Manager with a copy of export General Manifest. Should there be no local Agent for a vessel, the Master shall send the Export Manifest from the next port of call.

**8. Applications for import and export shall be on correctly filled approved forms.**—All applications for permission to export or to clear import goods shall be on forms approved by the Port authority and such forms shall in all cases be correctly filled and signed by the shipper, consignee of the goods or his agent duly authorised on his behalf.

**9. Goods to be landed or shipped at declared places.**—No goods shall be landed, or shipped except at places appointed by the Port for each type of cargo.

**10. Vessels with dangerous cargo to work with prior permission of Traffic Manager.**—Vessels arriving at the Port with ammunitions, explosives, petrolicum and other dangerous and hazardous goods on board for discharge at the port shall not commence landing without obtaining a prior permission in writing from the Traffic Manager.

The Master, owner or Agents of the vessel shall obtain the said permit from the Traffic Manager and shall strictly observe the rules framed by the Port in respect of landing and shipment of each type of goods specified separately.

**11. Goods to be discharged under care of Master or owner.**—Cargo shall not be charged from any vessel in the Port except under the directions and superintendance on board such vessel, of the master, or owner of the vessel or of a stevedore licenced by the Port authority to perform such work. Such Master, owner, or stevedore shall be personally liable in respect of any loss, or damage, arising from the carelessness or improper slinging of goods on board such vessel and shall observe the following precautions.

(i) That the sling is laid out flat without turns or kinks before any goods are loaded therein.

(ii) That after each sling has been made up and with the first strain on heaving up the running loop is well beaten home with a wooden bar or batten in order that the grip may be made secure. The Traffic Manager or any person acting on behalf of him may prohibit the use of any gear which in his opinion is in any way defective or unsuitable for the cargo for which, it is to be used.

**12. Masters or Owners responsible for defaults.**—Masters and Owners of vessels in the Port and the stevedors working the cargoes of such vessels shall be personally and severally responsible for the proper provision of lights in all those parts of vessels where work is being carried out in any way connected directly or indirectly with the use of Port's Cranes, Quays, Pier, Jetties, Lighters and other property. In default they shall personally and severally be liable in respect of any loss or damage to life, limb or property that may result.

**13. Port to provide facilities and exercise powers.**—The port shall provide all reasonable facilities for and shall have powers to undertake the following services:—

- (a) Landing, Shipping, or Transshipping goods between vessels in the Port and the wharves, Piers, Quays, Sheds or Warehouses in possession of the Port;
- (b) Receiving, removing, shifting, transporting, storing or delivering goods brought within the port premises;
- (c) Maintenance and use of lighters and tugs for the purpose of landing and shipping cargo from and to vessels in the streams.

**14. Port's Power to relinquish services.**—The Port shall also have powers to relinquish the performances of all or any of the services mentioned in clauses 13(a), (b) and (c) in respect of certain types of goods as notified from time to time, but shall also have powers to re-undertake the services so relinquished in respect of such cargoes after giving due notice to the parties concerned.

**15. Port to give receipt for goods taken charge of.**—The Port shall take charge of the goods for the purpose of performing the services enumerated in clause 13 (a), (b) and (c) and shall give a receipt in the form prescribed for the purpose.

**16. Port shall not give receipt for goods in respect of which services have been relinquished.**—The Port shall not, however, take charge of goods in respect of which the services have been relinquished under the provision of Clause 14 and no receipt shall be issued therefor.

**17. Port's responsibility only that of bailee for goods taken charge of.**—The responsibility of the Port for the loss, destruction or deterioration of goods of which it has taken charge shall, subject to the other regulations made under the Act be that of a bailee under sections 151-152 and 161 of the Indian Contract Act 1872, omitting the words 'in the absence of any special contract' in section 152 of the said Act. Provided that till the receipt mentioned under clause No. 15 is given by the Port, the goods shall be at the risk of the owner.

**18. Port not responsible for loss or damage unless notice given.**—The Port shall not be in any way responsible for the loss of or damage to goods which it has taken charge of unless notice of such loss (or damage) shall have been given within seven days of the date of the receipt given for the goods under Clause (15).

**19. Port to provide labour normally but no responsibility for insufficiency.**—The Port shall ordinarily provide the necessary labour for handling such goods in respect of which services have not been relinquished but will accept no responsibility for the loss or damage arising in consequence of sufficient labour being unobtainable owing to strikes or riots or the sudden outbreak of epidemic disease or to any other cause or causes beyond their control.

**20. Port shall remark on goods landed or intended to be shipped in damaged condition.**—Remarks will be passed on all goods landed from any vessel or intended for shipment in apparently broken, chafed or damaged condition and for all such goods the port will neither accept nor admit any responsibility or liability whatever.

**21. Port not responsible for costly articles unless specially tendered as such.**—The Port will not accept responsibility for any package containing work of art or an article of worth costing Rs. 500/- or more or bullion Gold, Silver, Jewellery, Precious stones, or coral if such packages are not specially tendered by the Master, Owner or Agent of vessels for safe custody.

**22. Removal of dangerous and injurious goods.**—If any vessel shall discharge upon any wharf or property of the Port any cargo, goods or substance in such a rotten, putrid, damaged or other condition as to be a nuisance or injurious or dangerous to health in the opinion of the Port Health Officer or if any cargo, goods or substance discharged from any vessel and lying on the wharf or in a shed or other property belonging to Port shall become in such a rotten putrid or other

condition as to be a nuisance or injurious or dangerous to health in the opinion of the Port Health Officer, the Traffic Manager may require the consignee thereof or the Master or Agent of the vessel from which the same had been discharged to forthwith cause the said cargo, goods, or substance to be removed from the property of the Port; and if such consignee or such Master, Owner, or Agent as the case may be shall on being so required, refuse or neglect for the space of 24 hours after notice to remove such cargo goods or substance, then such removal may be effected in such manner as may be deemed fit by the Traffic Manager, who may, if he thinks necessary, cause the same to be destroyed and the said consignee or the said Master, Owner or Agent, as the case may be, shall within 48 hours after demand in writing pay to the Port all the costs of expense attending or occasioned by such removal and destruction and of such cleaning, purifying or disinfecting the place of discharge or storage as may be considered desirable and shall be further liable to a penalty as may be fixed under the rules.

**23. Port to have lien on goods for all its dues.**—The Port shall have a lien on goods landed from vessels or intended for shipment, for all its dues.

**24. No package to be opened within port premises without permission of Traffic Manager.**—No package shall be opened in the Port premises by Importer, or Owner for appraisement examination or survey without the permission of the Traffic Manager or his authorised representative. All work men employed for opening such packages shall be licenced by the Traffic Manager.

**25. Delivery of goods only on production of endorsed bill of lading or delivery order.**—Goods landed in the Port, shall be delivered only on production of the Bill of Lading duly endorsed by the Steamer Agents or a Delivery Order in lieu of an endorsed bill of lading, full specification and invoices showing the measurement or weight of the packages as required for the purpose of assessment and the duplicate bill of entry from the Customs duly passed.

**26. Packages opened by Customs shall lie at Owner's risk.**—Packages opened by order of the Customs Department, shall lie at the risk of the owner.

**27. Disposal of unclaimed goods.**—If the goods imported from vessels or brought in for export are not removed from the premises of the Port by the owner or other person entitled thereto within one month from the date on which such goods were placed in the custody of the Port, the Traffic Manager, may, if the address of such owner or person is known, serve a notice upon him by letter delivered at such address or sent by post or if the notice cannot be served upon him or his address is not known, cause a notice to be published in the local Official Gazette and also in one of the principal local daily newspapers, requiring him to remove the goods forthwith and stating that in default of compliance therewith, the goods are liable to be sold by public auction:

Provided, that, where all the rates and charges payable in respect of any such goods have been paid, no notice of removal shall be so served or published unless two months have expired from the date on which the goods were placed in the custody of the Port.

If such owner or person does not comply with the requisition in the notice served upon him or published under (1) above the Traffic Manager may at any time after the expiration of one month from the date on which the notice was so served or published in the local official gazette sell the goods by public auction after giving ten days notice in the manner prescribed above.

The proceeds of such sale shall be applied in the following manner:—

Firstly in payment of the expenses of the sale.

Secondly in payment of freight, primage and general average and money payable to Government.

Thirdly, in payment of the tolls, dues, rates, charges and expenses of landing, removing, storing or warehousing the same and of all other charges due in respect thereof.

The surplus, if any, shall be paid to the owner of the goods or his agent on his applying for the same, provided such application shall be made within one year from the sale of the goods or good reasons be shown why such application was not so made to the satisfaction of the Traffic Manager. In case, such an application is not made nor reason shown, such surplus shall be applied for purpose of the Port.

**28. Export application shall be accompanied with invoice.**—Application for export shall be accompanied by an invoice showing tonnage details as required for the purpose of assessment and a copy of the shipping bill duly passed by the Customs.

**29. Goods for shipment will be accepted in transit space only.**—Goods intended for shipment will be accepted only in transit sheds and receipts issued therefor. Such goods shall be delivered at the hooks of the vessels lying either alongside or in the streams. Loss of or damage to such goods shall be reported prior to shipment.

**30. Port's power to test tonnage at all times.**—The Port authority shall have powers to test check the tonnage at all times in order to verify the correctness of the particulars stated on the applications.

**31. Traffic Manager may order removal of uncleared cargo to a separate warehouse after free period.**—The Traffic Manager may after the expiry of the free days allowed for the cargo, order the removal of uncleared cargo from the sheds and yards to the uncleared goods warehouse, without any prior notice whatsoever to the owner of goods.

## II. REGULATIONS FOR COLLECTION AND REMITTANCE OF FEES

**32. Scheduled Port charges payable immediately on landing or before shipment except otherwise allowed.**—Port charges such as wharfage, transit dues, cranage, removal fees are payable in accordance with the Scale of Rates prepared and sanctioned and published by the Government under the provision of sections 5 and 6 of the Act. The charges are payable immediately on landing or at any rate before removal of goods from the Port premises unless otherwise permitted in writing. Charges on export goods are payable before shipment.

**33. Refunds.**—Applications for refunds of dues paid under the act shall not be considered unless submitted to the Traffic Manager in writing and with Original Documents as proof of payment by the importer or shipper, within six calendar months from the date of first payment. This rule shall not apply to cases of refund arising from errors committed by an employee of the Port.

**34. Refunds on short landing of bulk oil on 'dip'.**—Refunds on account of short landing of bulk oil shall be based according to the 'dip' as advised by the Collector of Customs.

**35. Refunds on coal, coke, etc. on amended manifest.**—Refunds of dues on account of short landing or short shipping of coal, coke, ores and other goods in bulk shall be based on the amended manifest.

**36. No refund in respect of goods lost over-board.**—No refund of Wharfage shall be allowed in respect of goods lost over board or jettisoned within the limits of the port.

**37. Traffic Manager may remit any fees in special cases.**—The Traffic Manager may in special cases remit, with the approval of the Development Commissioner the whole or any portion of fees levied under the scale of rates framed under the provisions of the Act.

**38. Rules to regulate Port's payment to admitted claims.**—The following rules shall regulate the basis on which the Port shall pay claim for the loss of or damage to goods for which it has become liable under the provision of Bye-law No. 16:

- (i) Claims for the shortage of or damage to goods shall be settled on the prime cost of the article, less trade discount together with the actual customs duly paid thereon. An allowance of 10 per cent. of the actual value shall be granted in addition to cover all incidental and other expenses such as freight, insurance, wharfage and other charges.
- (ii) The Exchange value of the Rupee, shall be taken at the current rate of exchange when the goods were landed at the Port.
- (iii) Every claim bill shall be accompanied by the relative invoice in original and the customs bill of entry.
- (iv) In the case of exports the calculations shall be based on the market value of the goods at the time of settlement.

## III. MISCELLANEOUS—FOR THE INFORMATION TO THE PUBLIC

**39. Admission in the Port Area.**—Admission to the Port shall ordinarily be regulated by means of permits, passes, tickets, licences, badges or tokens issued by the Traffic Manager to the public who have business to transact within the premises. The Traffic Manager may at his discretion and without assigning any reason refuse to issue a permit, licence or token to any applicant.

**40. Traffic Manager's powers to remove persons with no specific business.**—The Traffic Manager, may, at his discretion cause a person in possession of token, permit or pass to be removed, if he is satisfied that the person concerned has no lawful business to be transacted. The onus of proof that he has a lawful business in the Port shall lie on the person concerned.

**41. Traffic Manager shall be in charge of the whole port area for traffic.**—The Quays, Sheds, Gates, Wharves, Jetties, Warehouses and the land within the Port area shall be under the charge of the Traffic Manager, who shall direct and manage all operations connected with the control of Traffic, landing and shipment of goods, and with their sortage in the sheds and in the open. He shall have full control on goods lying in the Port area and shall exclude improper characters, idlers, and persons having no specific business occupation in the Port area and shall take whatever steps he may consider necessary for the proper maintenance of order in the Port area.

**42. Porterage on passengers baggage.**—Passengers' baggage shall be allowed to be landed or shipped from the wharves by passengers personally or by porters licenced to carry baggage by the Traffic Manager. The porters shall not in such cases charge more than annas 3 per each article of baggage, carried by them and shall act subject to such conditions as may be prescribed on porters directly or through their Mukadam, if any, from time to time.

**43. Speed limit of vehicles in Port area.**—All vehicles moving within the port area shall do so at a speed not exceeding 5 miles per hour.

**44. Smoking and unprotected light prohibited in port area.**—Smoking and the use of any unprotected fire, or light in any shed or wharves or warehouses is strictly prohibited.

**45. No person shall obstruct the lawful execution of orders by Port Employee.**—No person shall molest, assault, resist, hinder, obstruct, impede, or interrupt or offer or attempt to molest, assault, resist, hinder, obstruct, impede or interrupt any employee of the Port in the execution of his duty or disobey his lawful orders or use abusive or offensive language or aid or incite any one to do so.

**46. Development Commissioner's power to institute prosecution.**—All prosecutions, and suits under the provisions of these bye-laws, shall be instituted by or by order of the Development Commissioner, Kandla.

The Port may resort to recovery by suit, all rates, damages, expenses, costs, or in case of sale the balance thereof when the proceeds of sale are insufficient or any penalties or fines payable to, or recoverable by the Port in accordance with the Scale of Rates framed under the provisions of Sections 5 and 6 of the Act, or under any of the Bye-laws.

**47. Penalty.**—The penalty prescribed in the third column of article 1 of Section 167 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 shall be leviable in respect of contravention of any Bye-law made as above.

[No. 6-GA(3)/54-E.]

M. GANAPATI,  
Development Commissioner, Kandla Port (Kutch).

### MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY

New Delhi, the 18th May 1955

**S.R.O. 1126.**—The following draft of further amendments in the Carbide of Calcium Rules, 1937, which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 and sub-section (1) of section 29 of the Petroleum Act, 1934 (XXX of 1934), as applied to Carbide of Calcium by the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Industries and Labour No. M-826(1), dated the 15th October, 1936, is published, as required by sub-section (2) of section 29, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 20th June 1955.

Any objections or suggestions which may be received by the undersigned with respect to the said draft before the date so specified will be considered by the Central Government.

*Draft amendments*

In rule 4 of the said Rules—

- (a) the entry "Chittagong" shall be omitted; and
- (b) for the entry "Karachi", the entry "Kandla" shall be substituted.

[No. S&PII-104(3)/55.]

U. N. SRIVASTAVA, Under Secy.

**(Central Boilers Board)**

New Delhi, the 20th May 1955

**S.R.O. 1127.**—Shri Din Dayal is appointed to be Secretary to the Central Boilers Board, during the absence on leave of Shri M. N. Kale from the 9th May, 1955 to the 17th July, 1955.

[No. BL-308(1)/55.]

M. R. SACHDEV, Chairman.

**(Central Boilers Board)**

New Delhi, the 21st May 1955

**S.R.O. 1128.**—The following draft of a further amendment to the India Boilers Regulations, 1950, which the Central Boilers Board propose to make in exercise of the power conferred by the section 28 of the India Boilers Act, 1923 (V of 1923), is published as required by sub-section (i) of section 31 of the said Act, for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is hereby given that the draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 31st January 1952.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date so specified will be considered by the Central Boilers Board. Such objections or suggestions should be addressed to the Secretary, Central Boilers Board, Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply, North Block, New Delhi.

*Draft Amendment*

In appendix E of the India Boilers Regulations, 1950, substitute the existing heading, namely:—

**"STANDARD PIPE FLANGES**

Pipe Flanges

(For Land use)."

in Tables D, E, F, H, J and K by the following heading, namely:—

"Flanges for Pipes, Valves and Fittings."

[No. BL-304(24)/54.]

**S.R.O. 1129.**—The following draft of a further amendment to the Indian Boilers Regulations, 1950, which the Central Boilers Board proposes to make in exercise of the power conferred by section 28 of the Indian Boilers Act, 1923 (V of 1923), is published as required by sub-section (1) of section 31 of the said Act, for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 31st August 1955.

Any objections or suggestions which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date so specified will be considered by the Central Boilers Board. Such objections or suggestions should be addressed to the Secretary, Central Boilers Board, Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply, North Block, New Delhi.

*Draft Amendment*

In regulation 6 of the said regulations, the words and brackets "but certificates of tests of material for wrought iron (except for special wrought iron for screw stays) copper and cast steel shall not be required unless special allowances are required. Such special allowances shall be in the discretion of the Chief Inspector", shall be omitted.

[No. BL-304(7)/54.]

DIN DAYAL, Secy.

## MINISTRY OF LABOUR

New Delhi, the 18th May 1955

**S.R.O. 1130.**—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the Quardi Colliery of M/s. H. V. Low & Co., P.O. Kalipahari, and their workmen.

## CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT DHANBAD

REFERENCE NO. 2 OF 1955

## PRESENT

Shri P. S. Bindra, B.A., LL.B.—Chairman.

## PARTIES

The employers in relation to the Quardi Colliery of Messrs. H. V. Low & Co.  
AND

Their workmen.

## APPEARANCES

Shri H. C. Mukerjee, Chief Auditor, M/s. H. V. Low &amp; Co.—For the employers.

Shri S. N. Jha, Assistant Secretary, Colliery Mazdoor Congress—For the workmen.

## AWARD

By Government of India, Ministry of Labour, Order No. LR.2(93)/54, dated 19/20th January 1955, and Order No. LR.2(6)/55, dated 11th March 1955, the dispute between the employers in relation to the Quardi Colliery of Messrs. H. V. Low & Co. and their workmen regarding the following matters has been referred to this Tribunal for adjudication:—

- (i) Wages and cash concession to trammers, underground and surface.
- (ii) Alleged wrongful termination of the services of the 25 wagon loading kamins in July 1954 and the question whether they should be reinstated in service and/or allowed any other relief.
  
2. Notices were issued to the parties to file their written statements. The parties informed by letter dated 15th April 1955 that they have entered into a compromise. I fixed the date of hearing on 30th April and the case was adjourned to 6th May 1955, on which date the parties filed a memorandum of settlement which is marked 'A' and annexed herewith. There is no further dispute between the parties. The 25 wagon loading kamins whose services were alleged to have been terminated are still in service and the management undertakes to pay the wages and cash concessions to the underground and surface trammers according to the rules.

3. The terms of the above compromise are fair and reasonable and I therefore pass my award accordingly.

(Sd.) P. S. BINDRA, Chairman,  
Central Government Industrial Tribunal,  
Dhanbad.

The 6th May, 1955.

## BEFORE THE CHAIRMAN, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, DHANBAD

## IN THE MATTER OF REFERENCE NO. 2 OF 1955

## PARTIES

The Quardi Colliery of M/s. H. V. Low & Co.  
Vs.

Their workmen

## AND

In the matter of compromise between the Parties|

The humble petition on behalf of the abovenamed parties.

Most respectfully sheweth:—

That the above matter has been settled between the parties on the following terms:—

- (1) That the wages and cash concessions to the underground and surface trammers were/are being paid according to rules and there is no dispute between the parties on this account.
- (2) That the management has not terminated the services of the 25 wagon loading Kamins and as such the reliefs prayed for on their account are not pressed.

It is therefore prayed that an award may kindly be passed in terms of the above compromise and the matter disposed off.

And for this your petitioner as in duty bound shall ever pray.

(Sd.) H. C. MUKHERJEE,  
For H. V. Low & Co. Ltd.,  
Chief Auditor.  
6-5-1955

(Sd.) S. N. JHA,  
Asstt. Secretary,  
Colliery Mazdoor Congress.  
6-5-1955

*The 6th May, 1955.*

[No. LR-2(93)/54.]

**S.R.O. 1131.**—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between M/s. Bisra Stone Lime Co. Ltd., Birmitrapur, and their workmen.

#### CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT DHANBAD

REFERENCES No. 11 of 1954

#### PRESENT:

Shri P. S. Bindra, B.A., LL.B., Chairman.

#### PARTIES

The employers in relation to Messrs. Bisra Stone Lime Co. Ltd., Birmitrapur

AND

Their workmen.

#### APPEARANCES:

Shri N. Dutta Majumdar, Barrister-at-Law, Shri D. Basu Thakur, Solicitor, M/s. Orr Digaam & Co. and Mr. A. N. Marchaselli—*For the employers.*

Shri D. L. Sen Gupta, advocate and Shri G. V. Prasad, General Secretary, Gangpur Labour Union—*For the workmen.*

#### AWARD

By Government of India, Ministry of Labour, Order No. LR.3(30)/54, dated 20th September 1954 and subsequent Order No. LR.2(6)/55, dated 11th May 1955, the dispute between the Management of Bisra Stone Lime Co. Ltd. and their workmen represented by Gangpur Labour Union in respect of the following matters is referred to this Tribunal for adjudication:—

- (1) Any employee putting in three months of continuous work under the Bisra Stone Lime Company Limited, Birmitrapur, should be declared permanent.
- (2) Provident Fund Scheme like the one prevailing in T.I.S. Co. should be introduced for the permanent employees.
- (3) Retirement Gratuity Scheme for all employees including piece-rated should be introduced at the rate of one month's salary with Dearness Allowance and Food Rebate for every year of service rendered, with retrospective effect from 1950 (1st January 1950).

- (4) A M.B., B.S. lady Doctor and a male Doctor should be appointed in the Bisra Stone Lime Company Hospital forthwith and provision should be made for a adequate number of beds in the Hospital for indoor patients.
- (5) An adequate number of schools be started at Birmitrapur defais forthwith from the next session.
- (6) A proper wage-structure on time scale basis should be introduced for all categories of workers either engaged under the company or under the contractors forthwith including ministerial staff.
- (7) A proper Profit Sharing Bonus Scheme should be introduced for the employees.
- (8) The Contract System should be abolished and all engagements be made directly under the company.
- (9) Free quarters should be provided strictly according to seniority of service and in case of failure or inability to provide quarters, a flat rate of Rs. 10 (rupees ten only) a month should be given to every employee of the company.
- (10) The Petty Contractors (commissionwallahs) whether designated as earth-workers or quarry men, should be undertaken by the company and work should be provided to them directly under the company.
- (11) The chaukidars of the Watch & Ward Department should be included in the monthly staff with all the facilities of the monthly staff forthwith and uniforms should be given to them.
- (12) Employees working in the night should be provided with uniform and proper safety appliances.
- (13) The so-called Security Deposit of Rs. 40/- (rupees forty only) deducted from each Chaukidar against his uniform, should be refunded forthwith.
- (14) In all cases acting allowance, shortage and extra work allowance should be given to the employees.
- (15) Adequate water supply and lighting arrangements should be made and particularly in summer when there is scarcity of water supply.
- (16) The system of Gorakhpuri labour should be abolished and the employees under that system should be treated on par with the other employees.
- (17) Three Works Canteens should be started and maintained by the company.
- (18) Free footwear and uniforms should be given to all the office boys.
- (19) Claim for wages for the strike period from 25th June 1952 to 4th July 1952.

Proper notices were issued and the written statements were filed by the parties during the time of my learned predecessor. In order to obviate any objection at a later stage, notices were again issued for submission of fresh statements. The parties did not file any fresh statements and accepted the statements already filed and also the proceedings including the evidence recorded by me before the issue of fresh notice.

*Issue No. 1.—Any employee putting in three months of continuous work under the Bisra Stone Lime Co. Ltd., Birmitrapur, should be declared permanent.*

I will take up this issue later on.

*Issues 2 and 3.—Provident Fund Scheme like the one prevailing in T.I.S. Co. should be introduced for the permanent employees.*

*Retirement Gratuity Scheme for all employees including piece-rated should be introduced at the rate of one month's salary with dearness allowance and food rebate for every year of service rendered with retrospective effect from 1950 (1st January 1950).*

Issues regarding Provident Fund and Retirement Gratuity are dealt with together.

The case for the Union is that the provident fund is paid to the monthly paid employees but no gratuity, while gratuity is paid to the daily-rated workers but no benefit of Provident Fund and one of the benefits are available to the piece-rated workers. They pray that provident fund scheme should be made applicable

to the daily and piece-rated workers, while monthly paid staff should also be given the benefit of retirement gratuity. The company is paying gratuity on 15 years' service at the rate of 15 days' basic pay per year. The workers want that gratuity should be paid not only on the basic wages but also on the dearness allowance and other allowances. They also claim gratuity at the rate of one month's wages and not 15 days' wages as allowed by the company. The company has not published any rules regarding gratuity.

The management has explained that monthly paid staff is given the benefit of the provident fund, half of which is contributed by the employee and the same amount by the company, together with interest at the current rate. They admit that the benefit of provident fund is not given to daily-rated workers but they say that instead of having the benefit of provident fund, they are getting gratuity which is not given to the members of the monthly paid staff. They contend that the finances of the company do not admit the payment of both these reliefs. The learned counsel for the company has cited a case reported as 1953, Vol II, LLJ, p 225, according to which the dual burden of provident fund and gratuity can only be placed when the reserves of the company are colossal. In the present case the financial position of the company can be seen at a glance from the statement Exhibit Cx prepared from the balance sheets of the years 1952-53 and 1953-54. It will reveal that the company had Rs 55,801/- plus Rs 58,804/- that is Rs 1,14,605/- in the year 1953-54 as available profit for distribution. Similarly for the year 1952-53 it had Rs. 1,03,180/- plus Rs 92,485/- as available profit for distribution. In the half year ending 31st March 1952, the company had Rs 1,16,229/- as the available profit for distribution. This will show that the profits of the company are dwindling year by year and the management has explained this by saying that expenses went up in view of the rise given in wages according to the settlement dated 5th July 1952 brought about after the strike which lasted from 25th June 1952 to 4th July 1952. The report of the Directors ending 31st March 1952, (Exhibit) (90) shows that the company paid a dividend at the rate of Re -/14/- per share of Rs. 10/- without making any deduction for income-tax paid by the company. The report ending 30th September 1952 shows that the company paid a dividend at the same rate of Re. -/14/- per share of Rs. 10 without any deduction for income-tax paid by the company. For the period ending 31st March 1953 the company declared the same dividend of Re -/14/- but in the next year 1953-54 there was a decline in the dividend (Exhibits 86 and 87) and the dividend was declared at the rate of Re. -/8/- per share without making any deduction for income-tax paid by the company. So the company is now paying about 6 per cent. dividend, because this dividend of Re -/8/- per share has been declared after paying off the income-tax by the company. Six per cent is usually considered as a reasonable return on the capital. The shareholders are getting what they can expect reasonably, and therefore it can afford to give some concession to the workers as well. While dealing with wage structure I will be giving a little rise in wages and that would decrease the profits of the company. The wages paid to the piece-rated workers are much short of a living wage and they must take precedence over the grant of benefits like gratuity and provident fund. I am therefore of opinion that the monthly paid staff need not be paid any gratuity for the present and they should content themselves with the provident fund scheme as given in Exhibit 52. The chowkidars who are borne on the monthly paid to the piece-rated workers are much short of a living wage and they must provide provident fund like all other members of the monthly paid staff. There is no justification for making this distinction.

So far as gratuity is concerned the union represented that only daily-rated workers were given the benefit of gratuity scheme but not the piece-rated workers. On the other hand, Mr Marcheselli, the manager of the company has proved that this benefit is also being given to piece-rated workers, though only 60 per cent. of the daily-rated and piece-rated workers qualify to get the benefits of the gratuity scheme. The gratuity is paid at 15 days' basic wage per year. So an unskilled or semi-skilled worker gets from Rs 316/- to Rs 350/- after putting in 15 years' meritorious service. How can this little amount can pull him through the old age unless he is prepared to starve for the rest of his life. I therefore asked the management to calculate what would be the effect on their finances if the gratuity is paid not only on 15 days' basic pay but also on the daily allowance as well. The company filed the statement No 4 marked Exhibit 122 which will show that approximately four workmen retire every month and in case the gratuity is calculated on the basic pay plus dearness allowance, there would be an increase of expenditure by about Rs. 1,000/- per month. I think the management can well afford to incur this expenditure. According to witness No 1 Tatas a sister concern is paying gratuity on basic wages plus dearness allowance. So gratuity should be paid at the rate of 15 days per year on basic pay.

plus dearness allowance but not on basic pay only as is done at present. Gratuity is to be paid to daily-rated and piece-rated workers, and the following scheme be introduced:—

On the death of an employee while in the service of the company or on his becoming physically or mentally incapable of further service half a month's salary or wages for each year of continuous service, to be paid to the disabled employee or, if he has died, to his heirs or legal representatives or assigns.

On voluntary retirement or resignation of an employee after 10 years continuous service half a month's salary or wages for each year of continuous service.

On termination of service by the company half a month's salary or wages for each year of completed service.

Employees who are dismissed on account of misconduct causing financial loss to the company will not be entitled to bonus to the extent of the loss caused. Salary or wages for the purpose of calculating of gratuity shall be the average salary or wages (basic wages plus dearness allowance excluding other allowances), during the twelve months immediately preceding the death, disability, retirement, resignation or termination of services as the case may be. The company will of course be at liberty to grant gratuity in excess of the above terms. The scheme shall come into force with effect from 1st October 1954.

*5. Issue No. 6.—A proper wage structure on time scale basis should be introduced for all categories of workers either engaged under the company or under the contractors forthwith including ministerial staff.*

It is stated by the Union that at present members of the monthly staff are given basic wages plus dearness allowance from 32 per cent. to 44 per cent. and certain food concessions. It is further stated that the daily-rated workers are given dearness allowance at 80 per cent. of their basic wages but so far as piece-rated workers are concerned who are mostly earth workers, are paid at such a low rate that their wages do not work up to even Rs. 6/- per week. It is prayed that the piece-rated workers should be guaranteed minimum wage which is payable to other daily-rated workers. Annexure A attached to the written statement of the union shows that the rates of wages demanded for the monthly paid staff and for daily-rated workers, including skilled, semi-skilled and unskilled workers. The management has filed Annexure A to their written statement showing the rates prevalent among the daily rated workers including skilled, semi-skilled and casual labour (unskilled labour). Exhibit 123 is the list of monthly staff showing the number of men in each grade, while Ex. 79 shows the basic wages and the dearness allowance paid to different grades of the monthly staff.

The demands of the union were summarised by the Conciliation Officer (Central), Cuttack, in his note, dated 26th November 1951, marked Exhibit 37. It is signed both by the representatives of the company and the representatives of the Gangpur Labour Union. According to the Union the management failed to implement the promises made by them and therefore the workers went on strike on 25th June 1952 and remained on strike till 4th July 1952. A settlement was arrived at through the efforts of the Conciliation Officer on 5th July 1952 which is marked Exhibit 13. Exhibits 37 and 13 are two documents which show how the wages were adjusted by common consent of the parties. The company agreed to abolish the system of petty contractors (commissionwallahs) with immediate effect and the amounts earned by commissionwallahs were to be paid to the workers. This has been done. The company also agreed to increase the rate per ton paid to its piece-rated workers by Re. -/1/- with effect from 1st June 1952 and by a further sum of Re. -/1/6 with effect from 1st September 1952. As regards daily-rated workers it was agreed that with effect from 1st June 1952 the then attendance bonus of 30 per cent. of basic wage will be merged with the dearness allowance of 50 per cent. of basic wage to give a combined dearness allowance of 80 per cent. of basic wage. This has also been done. The company had also agreed to pay in case of daily-rated workers an attendance bonus of two days pay provided they attended for 22 full days in any one period of four consecutive weeks. It is being paid now. Piece-rated workers were given incentive bonus if their production was raised to 1.0 ton from 0.907 tons. It is admitted by both parties in this document that the output per man shift is .907 tons. So normally a piece-rated worker is expected to give an output of .907 tons of good stone. A perusal of the statements marked 1 and 2 (Exhibits 119 and 120) which I got prepared by the management would reveal that against 75 per cent. of good stone there is 25 per cent. of bad stone, with slight variations. The management at present pays Rs. 1/4/1 for one ton of good stone and Re. -/7/9 per one ton of rejected stone (bad stone). The wages for .907 tons of good stone work at

about Rs. 1/2/- and a piece rated may be getting Rs. -/2/- for the bad stone, so his daily wages do not exceed Rs. 1/4/- while daily rated unskilled workers are paid by the company at the following rate:—

Male: Re. -/11/3

Dearness allowance 80 per cent.—Re. -/9/-

Food rebate Re. -/3/- Rs. 1/7/3.

These unskilled daily rated workers are also getting attendance bonus besides the above sum at the rate of two days against 22 days of attendance in four weeks. Thus the wages of the piece rated workers are definitely lower than those of the daily rated workers. There is no justification for this distinction in the wages of the workers of the same grade and calibre. On the other hand, a daily rated worker may not be giving full output while a piece rated worker has to give a minimum O.M.S. of .907 tons. I am therefore of opinion that the rate of the piece rated workers be increased so that if a piece rated worker gives an output of .907 tons, his total emoluments should not be less than the total emoluments paid to a daily rated worker.

5A. So far as increase in the case of other workers is concerned I do not think any case is made out. The rates were adjusted by the settlement of Exhibit 13 of 5th July 1952 and these rates were fixed on the basis of demands made in Exhibit 37, dated 26th November 1951. The first sentence of Exhibit 37 reads as follows:—

"The company and the union agreed a long term overall agreement is necessary on this point."

So this was a long term agreement which was finally agreed upon on 5th July 1952 and the workers have no right to claim higher wages unless they can show that the management can afford to pay more. As discussed above, the profits of the company are going down and down year by year and the dividends have fallen from Re. -/14/- to Re. -/8/- per share. The workers could also claim rise in wages if there was a rise in the living cost. But I find the figures to the contrary. From the perusal of the Indian Labour Gazette of February 1955 (page 940) it would appear that in the district of Cuttack in 1952 the cost of living was at 160 which fell to 157 in 1953 while in the year 1954 it fluctuated between 151 and 143. In the month of November 1954 it was 147 and in December 1954 it was 143. So there is a decline in the cost of living from 1952 by about 10 to 15 points. Against this, I have already allowed gratuity at a higher rate. The learned counsel for the Union has argued that the minimum total wage paid, must be cost of living of 1939, fully neutralised and that if the concern is unable to pay this amount it has no right to exist. Such a claim was also made by the union in the case of Rashtriya Mill Mazdoor Union and others *versus* Millowners Association, Bombay, reported as 1955, Vol. I, L.L.J. 329. This is a Full Bench case laying the latest law on the subject. The Hon'ble Judges stated that they were not disposed to accept the above proposition of law. It was remarked as follows:—

"We are not disposed to accept the claim of the union that the minimum total wage today must be the cost of living of 1939 fully neutralised, and that a concern which is unable to pay this amount has no right to exist."

"Our approach to the problem must therefore be conditioned by the circumstances that if there is any change of approach to the problem of wage fixation since the time of the standardization award, it is mainly concerned not so much with working out what the workman received for living in 1939 and multiplying the result by  $\frac{3}{4}$ , but with ascertaining what would be a fair wage for the workman today, and whether the scale which he is at present receiving has become inadequate. It is true that in an investigation of this character we shall have to consider what the same workman required in 1939, and we have also to bear in mind all the while that the index in Bombay, has risen from 100 to 365 (assuming that the selection quality and quantity of the various articles of consumption have remained the same) and then we must judge what should be a fair total emolument having regard to the principles enunciated in the fair wages committee's report, the decisions of the Labour Appellate Tribunal, to the ideas of the Planning Commission on the subject and to the other aspects to which our attention has been drawn. No circumstance is too small to be considered in an investigation of this character; on the other hand it must be approached that any result of mathematical accuracy can hardly be achieved. We must take a commonsense view of the requirements of the worker as also of the capacity of the concern to pay based on the facts which are available to us."

In the present case after the agreement of 1952 there has been a fall in the living index and it has not been shown how the scale prescribed at that time has become inadequate. It is true that it does not amount to a living wage and the workmen will be entitled to a rise in wages if the company can afford it, but all the same it is not below the minimum standard of animal existence. Whether the industry can bear any increase in the wages is a material factor which cannot be ignored. The question of what the trade will bear, the supply and demand, labour rates paid in like trades, rise or fall in the cost of living and disappearance of profit margins during the years of depression are the factors which cannot be ignored while fixing the wage. In the present case I have already pointed out that the profits are dwindling year by year and the expenses are going up. There is a general decline in prices and the cost of living is falling. The labour is also of a seasonal character which implements its income by agricultural pursuits. Considering all these factors, no case has been made out for the general increase in the wages. As already pointed out, there is no justification for paying piece rated workers less than the daily rated workers. So both kinds of piece rated workers whether they are doing earth work or mine work, their rates should be so fixed as not to be less than the minimum total emoluments paid to a daily rated worker which come to Rs. 1/7/3 plus attendance bonus as explained above,

5B. Another point to be decided in this respect is whether the labour force employed by the contractors is also to be paid at this rate and the company be required to do so. The learned counsel for the company has cited 1950, Vol. II, L.L.J. 1235, the head note of which runs as follows:—

"The company applied for a writ certiorari to the High Court on the ground that the company was not liable to pay bonus to the contract labour, because contract labour is not included in the definition of the term 'employee' in the Bombay Industrial Relations Act (which to some extent is similar to the definition of the term workman in the Industrial Disputes Act of 1947). The High Court considered at length the law of master and servant as also the evidence before the Industrial Court and held that inasmuch as the company did not exercise any control over the contract labour employed, the relationship of employer and employee did not subsist between them and contract labour and that the Industrial Court had therefore acted without jurisdiction in awarding bonus to contract labour."

In the case of the present contractors the case is totally different. These contractors are more or less agents of the company and the company has already entered into an agreement with the workers, that all labour force employed by the contractors will be paid according to the rates paid by the company to the workers employed by them directly. In this connection my attention has been drawn to the agreement dated 5th July 1952 marked Exhibit 13 where it is provided as follows:—

- (a) (i) In accordance with the memorandum the company agrees to abolish the system of Petty Contractors (commissionwallahs) with immediate effect.
- (ii) With effect from 1st June 1952 the rate per ton of good stone to be paid to contractors piece work labour will be increased by Re. -/1/-.
- (iii) With effect from 1st September 1952, the rate per ton of good stone to be paid to contractors piece work labour will be further increased by the Re. -/1/6 making a total increase of Re. -/2/6 per ton over the rate prevailing before the 1st June 1952.
- (iv) With effect from the 1st June 1952 Contractors daily rated labour will be paid the same minimum daily rate of pay as the company's daily rated unskilled labour."

Further light is thrown on the subject by the following passage (Exhibit 37, dated 28th November 1951).

"The company and the Union therefore agree that it is necessary that the workers should henceforth work for 8 hours per day and should muster at the appointed muster places on working days at starting times laid down from time to time. The company will therefore introduce a system whereby all workers whether the company employed or contractors' labour, muster in accordance with the above arrangement and be properly checked in and out of work. This muster will apply to workers whether they are time rated or piece rated and as mentioned above is irrespective of whether they are departmental or contractor's labour. This will be operative from 1st January 1952. The union agrees to help the management by nominating representatives at mustering places and the company agrees.

to give such representatives facilities for determining that muster is properly carried out.

Para. 1 of Exhibit 19 (a letter written by the Superintendent of Mines to the Union) also clarifies the position which runs as follows:—

"In answer to your wish regarding the interpretation of sub-paragraph (a) of the conciliation agreement dated November last year, I have to inform you that contractors' piece work labour will in accordance with my letter No. BSL/9, dated the 23rd June 1952 receive Re. -/1/- per ton extra from contractors', and whether the agreement signed in November last year provides for a straight Re. -/2/6 per ton rise to labour or not is a matter which as I pointed out this afternoon, must be decided by the Conciliation Officer. It is not exactly true to say that the Contractor retains Re. -/2/6 per ton over 60 per cent. of his output because he will, under the terms of my letter No. BSL/9 of the 23rd June 1952, be required to increase the rates he pays to his daily rated labour by approximately Re. -/3/- per day, i.e. *he will be forced to pay to his daily rated labour the same wages as those paid by the company to its own daily rated labour.* It is therefore quite clear that with regard to section (a) of the agreement, both the contractors' piece rated workers get a benefit, viz. an increase of Re. -/1/- per ton, and also the contractors' daily rated labour will get an increase of approximately Re. -/3/- per day."

From the above it is evident that the company undertook that the daily rated and piece rated workers employed by the contractors will be paid at the enhanced rate, which will be equal to the wages paid by the company to its own daily rated and piece rated worker. So the company has got the control over their contractors and the relationship of master and servant exists between them. At any rate, the company has undertaken to see that the rates paid by the contractors do not fall short of the rates paid by them, and the company cannot wriggle out of this position.

5C. It may be mentioned that these piece rated workers and daily rated workers who are employed for mining the stone quarries and for doing earth work, are not doing a work of a casual nature but these are the main works of the company and the company itself employs labour directly for these works. The statement No. I (Exhibit 119) and statement No. II (Exhibit 120) which were got prepared by me from the company, will reveal that in the year 1951 the company employed 2,025 daily rated workers and 1,052 (280 plus 772) piece rated workers, and in the year 1952 the number of daily rated workers increased from 2,025 to 2,594 and the number of piece rated workers doing stone work increased from 280 to 318 while those doing earth work reduced from 772 to 704. In the year 1953 the number of daily rated workers went up to 2,682 and the number of piece rated workers doing stone work went upto 450 from 280 of the years 1951. Statement No. 2 (Exhibit 120) shows the labour employed through the contractors and it reveals that the number of piece rated workers for doing stone work was 2,758 in the year 1951 which was increased to 3,079 in the year 1952 and to 3,134 in the year 1953. The number of piece rated workers doing earth work through the contractors was 61 in the year 1951 which fell to 49 in the year 1952 but increased to 76 in the year 1953. There is a demand by the employees that contract system should be abolished and all engagements should be made directly under the company, which is covered by clause 8 of the Schedule. These contractors are paid Re. -/3/- in a rupee as their profit and if this contract system is abolished this amount will go to the labour. The company realises that contract system has to go but Mr. Marcheselli says that time is not yet ripe. From the perusal of the proceedings held by Conciliation Officer, Cuttack, between the Union and the management (marked Exhibit 67-A) it will appear that the following clause was inserted in the proceedings:—

*"Abolition of contract system.—The company agreed with the principle but pointed out that the time was not ripe. This was agreed to."*

The parties agree that the contract system has to be abolished. It is stated that the time is not yet ripe, but I fail to see how the time has not come yet. It has been urged on behalf of the management as follows in para. 15 of the written statement:—

"That each and every one of the allegations contained in paragraph 22 of the said statement is denied. The fact is that the company finds it necessary to employ contractors to meet extra output beyond what can be handled by the normal complement of the company's workmen, because of the fluctuating nature of the commitments to the

Steel Works which the company is sometimes called upon to fulfil, often at a short notice. Such commitments vary from a minimum of about 34,000 tons per month to a maximum of about 96,000 tons per month over which the company has no control. The contractors are paid sufficient per ton to pay their labour a prescribed minimum rate of wages. The company, however, has in view the gradual abolition of the said contract system as soon as may be feasible."

In order to see as to how far the allegation that the commitments of the company are of a fluctuating nature, I called upon the company to prepare the statements Nos. 1 and 2 which have been marked as Exhibits 119 and 120 respectively. From the perusal of the statement No. 1 which deals with the labour employed by the company, it will be found that the production of good stone was about 82,000 tons in 1951, 81,000 tons in 1952 and 1,22,000 tons in 1953. The perusal of statement No. 2 which deals with the labour employed through contractors will reveal that the output of good stone was about 7,67,000 tons in 1951, 8,18,000 tons in 1952 and 7,70,000 tons in 1953. This will show that the total output of the company was about 8,49,000 tons in the year 1951, 8,99,000 tons in the year 1952 and 8,92,000 tons in the year 1953, so practically there was no fluctuation. So the allegation made by the company that the demands are fluctuating is not based on facts. The facts and figures prove otherwise. Of course, there is certain labour shown in clause (b) of statement No. 2 which is not even 1 per cent and that is of a casual nature and the company is welcome to continue the services of the contractors for such casual work but so far as the main work is concerned the company can employ the daily rated and Piece rated workers doing stone and earth work on a permanent basis. At least 90 per cent of them can be absorbed in the service of the company and the ten per cent of the work can be left to be done through the contractors. At present the company is employing directly about 15 per cent of the labour while 85 per cent is being employed through contractors. This process should be reversed. The company should employ 85 per cent of the labour directly and 15 per cent may be left to be dealt with through the contractors.

I therefore direct that the contract labour be so reduced as to never exceed 15 per cent of the total strength of the labour required by the company for its total output. This reduction of contractors' labour force be carried out by stages, so that the laid down target is achieved by 31st March 1956. When the contract system is abolished, the middlemen's profits will go, which will result in increase in the profits of the company, so the wage structure should be re-examined in the light of the experience gained in the beginning of year 1957.

This disposes of clause 8 of the Schedule also, besides the clause requiring fixation of proper wage structure.

#### 6. Issue No. 7.—A profit sharing bonus scheme should be introduced for the employees.

The demand for bonus has been dealt with in detail by the Supreme Court in the case of Muir Mills Ltd. Vs. Suti Mill Mazdoor Union reported as 1955, Vol. I, L.L.J. 1. Their Lordships have laid down as follows:—

"The term 'bonus' is applied to a cash payment made in addition to wages. It generally represents the cash incentive given conditionally on certain standards of attendance and efficiency being attained.

There are however the conditions which have to be satisfied before a demand for bonus can be justified and they are:—

- (1) When wages fall short of the living standard; and
- (2) the industry makes huge profits part of which are due to the contribution which the workmen make in increasing production.

The demand for bonus becomes an industrial claim when either or both these conditions are satisfied.

The principles for the grant of bonus were discussed and a formula was evolved by the Full Bench of the Labour Appellate Tribunal in Mill-owners Association, Bombay, Vs. Rashtriya Mill Mazdoor Sangh, Bombay, (1950-II, L.L.J. 1247):—

"As both labour and capital contribute to the earning of the industrial concern, it is fair that labour should derive some benefit if there is a surplus after meeting prior or necessary charges."

and the following were prescribed as the first charges of gross profits, viz.—

- (1) provision for depreciation;
- (2) reserves for rehabilitation;

- (3) a return at 6 per cent on the paid up capital; and
- (4) a return on the working capital at a lesser rate than the return on paid up capital.

The surplus that remained after meeting the aforesaid deductions would be available for distribution as bonus.

It is therefore clear that the claim for bonus can be made by the employees only if as a result of the joint contribution of capital and labour the industrial concern has earned profits. If in any particular year the working of the industrial concern has resulted in loss there is no basis nor justification for a demand for bonus. Bonus is not a deferred wage. Because, if it were so, it would necessarily rank for precedence before dividends. The dividends can only be paid out of profits and unless and until profits are made no occasion or question can also arise for distribution of any sum as bonus amongst the employees. If the industrial concern has resulted in a trading loss, there would be no profits of the particular year available for distribution of dividends, much less could the employees claim the distribution of bonus during that year. This has been clearly recognised even in the various decisions of the Labour Appellate Tribunal e.g. Nizam Sigar Factory Ltd. Hyderabad Vs. their workmen (1952-I-L.L.J. 386), Textile Mills, Madhya Pradesh Vs. their workmen (1952-II, L.L.J. 625) and Famous Cine Laboratory Vs. their workmen (1953-I-L.L.J. 466)."

In the present case through no surplus is left in the financial year of 1953-54 after meeting the prior or necessary charges, but in the year 1952-53, the company made a gross profit of Rs. 2,27,093/- plus Rs. 3,19,794/- Out of the above sums after making provision for depreciation, for reserves, for rehabilitation and taxation etc. the company was left with Rs. 92,485/- plus Rs. 1,03,180/- as profits for distribution. The company declared dividend Re. 0-14-0 per share but did not pay any bonus to the workers who had also contributed to this profit. The bonus paid by the company in the year 1952-53 comes to 8 $\frac{1}{4}$  per cent and that is free of income tax.

For the distribution of the surplus the following principle is laid down in para 37 of 1950-Vol. II-L.L.J. 1247:—

"After the aforesaid deductions there remains a surplus and the issue is whether the employees are entitled to any and, if so, to what bonus. The answer to this issue is not easy, for we have to consider in this context the needs of the employees, the claims of the shareholders, and the requirements of the industry. The subject is not readily responsive to any rigid principle or precise formula and so far we have been unable to discover a general formula. This does not however mean that the answer to this issue is in any way fortuitous; nor are we in any doubt as to the considerations which must prevail in deciding what the amount of bonus should be. Essentially the quantum of bonus must depend upon the relative prosperity of the concern during the year under review, and that prosperity is probably best reflected in the amount of the residuary surplus; the needs of labour at existing wages is also a consideration of importance; but we should make it plain that these are not necessarily the only considerations; for instance, no scheme of allocation of bonus could be complete if the amount out of which a bonus is to be paid is unrelated to employees' efforts; and even when we have mentioned all these considerations we must not be deemed to have exhausted the subject. Our approach to this problem is motivated by the requirement that we should ensure and achieve industrial peace which is essential for the development and expansion of industry. This can be achieved by having a contended labour force on the one hand, and on the other hand an investing public who would be attracted to the industry by a steady and progressive return on capital which the industry may be able to offer. It goes without saying that if the residuary surplus is appreciably larger in any particular year it should be possible for the company to give a more liberal bonus to the employees."

So in the present case the claim of the employees to a bonus for the year 1952-53 cannot be denied. Considering all the circumstances I am of opinion that the company be directed to pay bonus to all the workmen (including daily rated and piece rated) employed by the company at the rate of two months basic pay for the year 1952-53. Employees who had worked less than 75 working days in a year are to be paid bonus to the extent of 50 per cent i.e. one

month's basic wages. The bonus will be payable only to those particular workmen who worked at that time and not to every workman, working now.

The principles governing the grant of bonus are given in the various authorities mentioned above and no particular 'profits sharing bonus scheme' can be laid down as it changes with the change of circumstances. Anyhow the company is directed to pay bonus whenever due according to the principles mentioned above.

*7. Issue No. 4.—A M.B.B.S. Lady Doctor and a Male Doctor should be appointed in the Bisra Stone Lime Company Hospital forthwith and provision should be made for an Adequate Number of Beds in the Hospital for Indoor Patients.*

The demand of the Union is that there should be an M. B. B. S. lady doctor besides a male doctor appointed in the hospital run by the company and provision should be made for adequate number of beds for indoor patients. In this connection, I may point out that there are now two male doctors working these days and the case of the management is that they have not been able to obtain the services of female doctor from the Orissa Government in spite of their best efforts. Reply given by the union is that it is not necessary that they should confine their activities to the Orissa Government but they should advertise in the papers and get a qualified lady doctor. I consider the suggestion as reasonable one and I hope the management will secure the services of a female qualified lady doctor at an early date. So far as the number of beds is concerned the hospital has got only 12 beds against a labour force of about 7,000 which should be increased as soon as the funds permit.

*8. Issue No. 5.—An adequate number of schools be started at Birmitrapur defais forthwith from the next session.*

One school is being run by the company known as Alexander Institute. It is upto the middle standard. The management has offered to give a site and building materials free of cost besides a sum of Rs. 10,000 cash for raising of the school upto matriculation standard. The management has also offered the Orissa Government to take over the control of the school. At first the Secretary of the Union contended that they should open more primary schools but he later on said he will be satisfied if the present school is raised to the matriculation standard. Education is the responsibility of the State in the first instance and I think the company is doing what it should do.

Issues 6, 7 and 8 have been already dealt with.

*9. Issue No. 9.—Free Quarters should be provided strictly according to seniority of service and in case of failure or inability to provide quarters, a flat rate of Rs. 10/- (Rupees ten) a month should be given to every employee of the company.*

In this respect the learned counsel for the company has cited the case of Hindusthan Shipyard Company Labour Union Vs. Hindusthan Shipyard Company Limited reported at page 280 of Factories Journal, Vol. 5, year 1953-54. It was held by the Labour Appellate Tribunal of India that it is not the duty of the employer to provide house or to allow house rent allowance in lieu thereof. It is a settled principle of law that it is not the liability of the company to provide houses or to allow house rent in lieu thereof and this duty, if at all, shall have to be shared with the Government, and the company cannot be compelled to provide houses for all workmen. In the absence of any law on the point the company cannot be forced to provide accommodation for its employees. It can-

not be ordered under the cover of 'social justice' in view of the following finding by their Lordships of the Supreme Court in Muir Mills Ltd. Vs. Suti Mill Mazdoor Union reported as 1955-Vol. I-L.L.J. 1:-

"Without embarking upon a discussion as to the exact connotation of the expression "social justice" we may only observe that the concept of social justice does not emanate from the fanciful notions of any particular adjudicator but must be founded on a more solid foundation."

We may before concluding refer to an argument which was addressed to us by Mr. Isaacs, the learned counsel for the respondent, that this Court under Art. 136 should not interfere with the decisions of the tribunals set up by the Industrial Disputes Act 1947. This contention can be shortly answered by referring to our decision in the Bharat Bank Ltd. Delhi Vs. Employees of the Bharat Bank Ltd. Delhi, (1950 S.C.R. 459-1950-II-L.L.J. 921) where we held that the industrial tribunals were tribunals within the meaning of Art.

136 and further that Art. 136 has vested this Court exceptional and overriding power to interfere where it reaches the conclusion that a person has been dealt with arbitrarily or that a court or tribunal within the territory of India has not given a fair deal to a litigant. (vide the unreported judgment in Civil Appeal No. 217 of 1953. Dhakeswari Cotton Mills Ltd Vs. Commissioner of Income-Tax, West Bengal dated 29 October 1954)."

Of course in the case between Cuttack Electric Supply Co. Ltd. and their employees reported as 1951, Vol. I, L.L. J. 60, a house rent allowance was directed to be paid to the employees who had no houses of their own in view of the scarcity of housing prevailing in Cuttack. This was also ordered as a temporary measure. It was to take effect till the Orissa Government capital is shifted to Bhubaneswar. In the present case, the company is doing its little bit and has built 1,281 new type quarters which consist of one room measuring 12' x 12'-6" x 10' height, with a verandah attached to it. A latrine is also provided in the compound which is walled. There are 1,563 old type quarters which are not fit for human habitation. They are single room tenements measuring 10' x 10' with a height of 6'. So a person cannot even stand erect in these rooms. Mr. Marcheselli has explained that the company is building 65 houses every year though it costs Rs. 1,00,000/- . I hope the company will continue its efforts in this direction and no specific direction is necessary.

The other requirement of the Union is that the houses should be allotted according to seniority of service. The management has explained that there are three types of houses which are classed A, B, C and which are meant for various grades of the employees. He also stated that due regard to seniority is paid to allotment of the houses to employees of the same category.

**10. Issue No. 10.—The petty contractors (commission wallahs) whether designated as earth-workers or quarry men, should be undertaken by the company and work should be provided to them directly under the company.**

The company has already abolished the petty contractors (commission wallahs) and has undertaken the work itself. About 35 petty contractors who were found fit have been taken in the employment of the company and there is no obligation on the part of the company to employ the rest of them.

**11. Issue No. 11.—The Chaukidars of the Watch & Ward Department should be included in the monthly staff with all the facilities of the monthly staff forthwith and uniforms should be given to them**

I have already pointed out that chowkidars of the Watch and Ward Department should be included in the monthly staff. Their emoluments be so adjusted that they may not get less than what they are getting now, and all facilities of the monthly staff should be provided to them. They are already provided with uniforms made of khaki drill. Union has however pointed out that there should be supply of one overcoat and one rain coat to each of them. I hope the company will try to provide them wherever it is essential.

**12. Issue No. 12.—Employees working in the night should be provided with uniform and proper safety appliances.**

The company is already providing flame proof torches in the magazines where the explosives are stored, and it also provides lanterns in the quarries. The company is also providing goggles for the welders. The supervisors are given torches and also battery cells for replacement. Lanterns are also provided to bunker khalasis and trammers. Firemen are not provided with gloves but with cotton waste which equally serves the purpose. The demand is that firemen should be provided with goggles and boots. Mr. Marcheselli explained that goggles are not provided to firemen as in that case they would not be able to see the flame properly, which is a part of their duty. I think they can use the goggles for general protection and can remove them for a second to see the flame. so they should also be provided with goggles. Boots I think are by no means necessary. ....

**13. Issue No. 13.—The so-called security deposit of Rs. 40/- (Rupees Forty only) deducted from each chaukidar against his uniform, should be refunded forthwith.**

Chowkidars are required to make a deposit of Rs. 40/- as security against their uniform. Mr. Marcheselli explained there have been cases in which the chowkidars have decamped with the uniforms and therefore the company has thought fit to enforce this rule. He says that the company is prepared to pay

interest for the deposit, and that the amount is refunded on the termination of service. I think after putting in three years service an employee will have sufficient deposit in the Provident Fund to serve as security and therefore after three years service the security should be refunded.

**14. Issue No. 14.—In all cases acting allowance, shortage and extra work allowance should be given to the employees.**

In this respect Mr. Marcheselli has stated as follows:—

"In case of vacancies, men of lower grade are not allowed to officiate in the vacancy of higher grade. What actually happens is that a man with the same grade is asked to do that work. If need be he is paid overtime." In this connection, he filed a statement marked Ex. 110 showing that four persons were paid overtime during the period from 9th March to 18th March 1954. This relates to a very short period and that when the controversy had arisen. He has not filed any statement regarding a complete year showing the overtime paid and if paid, to how many persons in a year. He also admitted that men of lower grade are not allowed to officiate in the vacancy. It is alleged that some other man of the same grade is asked to look after the work of the another clerk and he is paid overtime if necessary. This is bound to result in increase of the work-load and it will not in all cases result in payment for overtime. One clerk who is asked to do the work of another clerk as well, may do all the work during the course of the usual working hours and may not demand overtime. The proper thing to do is to put a clerk of a lower grade to officiate in a higher post and he should be paid the difference between the minimum of the higher grade and the maximum of the lower grade. This officiating allowance need not be paid if a man officiates for less than 6 days. But the same vacancy should not be split over amongst 3 or 4 hands to deprive them of the officiating allowance."

**15. Issue No. 15.—Adequate water supply and lighting arrangements should be made and particularly in summer when there is scarcity of water supply.**

The management has explained that there are 20 tilley lamps in the labour colony and 7 tilley lamps in the quarries. Besides this, B quarry is lit with electricity at night. The management undertakes to supply electricity for all the labour colonies when electricity is made available by the Government. So far as water supply is concerned it is admitted before me, during the course of arguments that 35 wells have been sunk by the company and 19 were sunk as a result of private enterprise. During summer season water which is not fit for drinking, but can be used for bathing, is provided by one motor lorry mounted with water tank. The water tank is filled from the water of the flooded quarries and taken to the quarters. At least two lorries should be employed for this purpose in the summer season. Though there is a general scarcity of water in this part of the country yet the management should try to sink more wells. Another complaint of the employees is that drinking water is kept in metal drums which become very hot during the summer. Storage of water in summer season should be confined to earthen pitchers only so that water may be fit for drinking.

**16. Issue No. 16.—The system of Gorakhpuri Labour should be abolished and the employees under that system should be treated on par with the other employees.**

The complaint of the union is that Gorakhpuri labour is paid at a higher rate and is provided with better facilities. The reply of the management is that they employ Gorakhpuri labour under definite agreements and that they only abide by the terms of the agreements. These agreements are entered into for a period of 11 months. The management has to supply foodstuffs which are paid for by them. The management has also to supply barracks for their residence. Gorakhpuri labour consists of males only and these labourers have to leave their wives and children at home. They do not get any separation allowance. Moreover the company has entered into an agreement with Tata Iron & Steel Company Exhibit 11 which is under a seal of secrecy. In case they do not employ Gorakhpuri labour, they will have to incur financial loss according to the terms of the agreement. This Gorakhpuri labour is Indian and they have as good a right to exist as the local men and they should not grudge if any amenities are given to them. The management has got no special soft corner for the Gorakhpuri labour and I think they employ them because they consider them to be more efficient. At any rate, the management cannot be forced to employ a particular sort of labour. The matter rests with the management. I think the employment of the Gorakhpuri labour results in healthy competition and therefore it should not be abolished.

17. Issue No. 17.—*Three works canteens should be started and maintained by the company.*

The Union wants that three works canteens should be started and worked by the company. Mr. Marcheselli has stated that tenders were invited to start tea stalls *vide Exhibit 112*. Four tea stalls were proposed to be opened. He says only two persons applied for opening such shop but the permission was refused as they did not specify the prices they would charge from the workmen. The management has offered to give sites and materials free of charge in case the union undertakes to build them. Mr. Marcheselli during the course of arguments stated that materials will include wood-work, like doors, windows, shutters etc. so what the union has to supply is only labour and I think they should not grudge it. Such work should be done voluntarily by the workmen.

18. Issue No. 18.—*Free Footwear and uniform should be given to all the office boys.*

The management has explained that youngesters from the families of the old employees are appointed as office boys to carry papers from one office to another. It is stated that they are employed due to the regard shown to the parents of the office boys, who are old employees of the company. It is also pointed out that when they attain the age of 18 they try to absorb them in any of the departments of the company. The demand is for free supply of foot-wear and uniforms to these boys. The argument of the management is that if these boys are supplied with footwear and uniforms upto the age of 18, they would demand uniform even if they are absorbed in the regular service of the company, and in that case they will have to supply shoes and uniforms to all the labour force. This is a matter which I leave to the discretion of the company. In order to keep the proper standard of the company, I think, the management will like its office boys well dressed and well equipped. It is for them to see as to how they achieve this object. I think it can be better achieved with joint efforts of the employer and employee.

19. Issue No. 1.—*Any employee putting in three months of continuous work under the Bisra Stone Lime Company Limited, Birmitrapur, should be declared permanent.*

An attempt was made by the Union to say that several work men were not confirmed even when they put in a year's service. Mr. Marcheselli has explained each case and everyone of them has been confirmed who deserved confirmation. Of course some delay was made in getting police reports about the character of some workers, but since the enforcement of Standing Orders (Exhibit 51), which took place on 22nd of January 1954, there is no improper delay in confirmation. I have already ordered that 85 per cent of the total force of the daily rated and piece rated workmen whether employed by the company directly or through the contractors, should be taken on the monthly paid staff list and therefore I direct that they be confirmed after three months of probationary period required under sub-clause (a) of clause 3 of the standing orders marked Exhibit 51.

20. Issue No. 19.—*Claim for wages for the strike period from 25th June 1952 to 4th June 1952.*

The strike took place on 25th June 1952 and lasted upto 4th July 1952. The strike notice was given marked Exhibit 29, under Section 22 saying that the strike will take effect from 25th June and the strike actually started on 25th June. A settlement was brought about by the Conciliation Officer marked Exhibit 13 on 5th July 1952 and therefore the strike ended on that day. The case for the union is that the company did not carry out the terms of the agreement dated 26th June 1951 (Exhibit 37) and therefore they were justified in effecting the strike. It is true that the management did not carry out all the commitments made in the agreement dated 26th November 1951. According to clause (a) a sum of Re. 0-2-6 which was being paid to the petty contractors was concerned to the workers by the abolition of the system of petty contractors. This was not given effect to as will be evident from the perusal of Exhibits 19 and 24. It is equally true however that as soon as the strike notice was received, the company tried its best to carry out the terms of the agreement and requested that in case of any dispute the matter may be referred to the Conciliation Officer. On 24th June 1952, the Superintendent wrote the letter Exhibit 22 requesting the union not to resort to strike but to avail the services of the Conciliation Officer. The Union however did not listen to the various requests of the Superintendent and said that it cannot recommend the withdrawal of the strike notice, *vide Exhibit 23 dated 25th June 1952*. In my opinion, the strike was a hasty one and I do not go into the details as I find that it was also an illegal strike. Settlement Exhibit 37 took place between the parties on 26th November 1951. Certain terms of the agreement were to be operative with effect from 1st January 1952 and the rest

from 1st June 1952. Under Section 19 of the Industrial Disputes Act such a settlement was binding for six months and for a further period until the expiry of two months from the date of the notice intimating the termination of settlement, given by any one of the parties. In this case the strike commenced much earlier as it took place on 25th June 1952. Clause (c) of Section 23 lays down that no workman shall go on strike during the period in which a settlement is in operation. Section 24 makes such a strike illegal.

The learned counsel for the company has also argued that the strike is also illegal in view of the provisions of Section 22 of the Act as it is a public utility service. The company wrote a letter Exhibit 20 dated 25th June 1952, the material portion of which runs as follows:—

“I would therefore refer to our conversation of this morning when you refused my request to instruct pump operators in Patpahar and Tail End quarries, as well as the boiler attendants necessary for pumping, to resume their duties. I would also remind you of my request for the labour necessary for charging and discharging our kilns to be allowed to resume their duties. I also again draw your attention to my request that the sweepers should be instructed to resume their duties.

The working of the pumps in Patpahar and Tail End quarries is essential for the safety of those quarries.”

Only the pump operators, boiler attendants, and the sweepers could be said to be employed in the public utility service of the company. Sub-clause (ii) of clause (n) of Section 2 runs as follows:—

“any section of an industrial establishment, on the working of which the safety of the establishment or the workmen employed therein depends;”

So the use of the word any ‘section’ referred above can be said to have been employed in the public utility service and not the rest of the employees of the company. So the strike is illegal under Section 22 read with Section 24 only in respect of the workmen referred to above and the strike of the rest of the workmen cannot be declared to be illegal under Section 22 of the Act. At any rate, Section 23 read with Section 24 makes the strike illegal by all the employees and therefore, although, strike may have been provoked, the character of the strike has not altered and it continues to be illegal strike. Under the circumstances, the demand of the workmen for strike pay cannot be granted.

*The 6th May 1955.*

(Sd.) P. S. BINDRA, Chairman.  
Central Govt.'s Industrial Tribunal,  
Dhanbad.

[No. LR3(30)/54.]

*New Delhi, the 20th May 1955*

**S.R.O. 1132.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 14 of the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946 (XX of 1946), the Central Government hereby cancels the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. S.R.O. 461, dated the 15th February, 1955, published at pages 379-80, Part II, Section 3 of the Gazette of India, dated the 26th February, 1955.

[No. LR.11(24)/54.]

P. S. EASWARAN, Under Secy.

#### CORRIGENDUM

*New Delhi, the 23rd May 1955*

**S.R.O. 1133.**—In the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour S.R.O. 871, dated the 18th April, 1955, published at page 748 of Part II—Section 3 of the Gazette of India, dated the 23rd April, 1955, in serial No. 8, for “Shrimati Sanchita Verma” read “Shrimati Sneh Lata Verma”.

[No. M-23(13)54.]

**S.R.O. 1134.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 3 and section 10, read with section 4, of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 (XI of 1948), the Central Government, after consulting the Advisory Committee appointed under section 6 of the said Act in the notification of the Ministry of Labour, No. S.R.O. 2087, dated the 21st June, 1954, as subsequently amended, to advise the Central Government in making revision of minimum rates of wages fixed under the said Act in respect of the scheduled employments carried on by or under the authority of the Central Government, and the Advisory Board appointed under section 7 of the said Act in the notification of the Ministry of

Labour, No. S.R.O. 2088, dated the 21st June, 1954, as subsequently amended, hereby revises, as specified in column 3 of the Annexure, the minimum rates of wages fixed in the notification of the Ministry of Labour, No. LWI-24(74), dated the 12th November, 1951, in respect of the classes of employees shown in column 2 of the Annexure, and directs that this notification shall come into force on and from the date of its publication in the Gazette of India.

## ANNEXURE

*Madras Port Trust*

Serial Number 1	Classes of employees 2	All-inclusive minimum rates of wages per month, Rs. 3
Shore Labour		
1.	Maistries	52
2.	Mazdoors	47

[No. LWI9(2)/54.]

**S.R.O. 1135.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 11 of the Mines Act, 1952 (XXXV of 1952), and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, No. M. 41(20) 52 dated the 27th December, 1952, the Central Government hereby appoints the medical officers of the Mines Department, being qualified medical practitioners, specified in column 2 of the Schedule hereto annexed to be certifying surgeons for the purposes of the said Act, within the local limits and for the class or description of mines specified against them in the corresponding entry in column 3 of the said Schedule.—

Sl. No.	Particulars of Officers 2	Local limits of jurisdiction or mines or class or description of mines 3
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		

1 Medical Inspector of Mines, All mines in India except in the State of Jammu and Dhanbad.

2 Junior Labour Inspector of Mines, Dhanbad.

3 Junior Labour Inspector of Mines, Chhindwara.

4 Junior Labour Inspector of Mines, Ajmer.

5 Junior Labour Inspector of Mines, Nellore.

**S.R.O. 1136.**—In pursuance of rule 4, of the Coal Mines Rescue Rules, 1939, the Central Government hereby reconstitutes, with effect from the 1st June, 1955, the Rescue Stations Committee, consisting of the following members, namely:—

- (1) Shri G. S. Jabbi, Deputy Chief Inspector of Mines, nominated by the Chief Inspector of Mines;
- (2) Shri G. W. Hogg of Messrs. Macneill & Barry Ltd., nominated by the Indian Mining Association;
- (3) Shri B. N. Banerjee, nominated by the Indian Mining Federation;
- (4) Shri Madan Lal Agarwalla, Colliery Proprietor, P.O. Jharia, nominated by the Indian Colliery Owners' Association;
- (5) Shri J. S. Grewal, General Manager of the Raniganj Coal Association, Ltd., nominated by the National Association of Colliery Managers' Indian Branch.
- (6) Shri S. K. Ghosh, Bon Jamihary Colliery, P.O. Salanpur, Burdwan, nominated by the Indian Mine Managers' Association;
- (7) Shri R. N. Sharma, Bihar Colliery Mazdoor Sangh, Dhanbad, nominated by the registered trade unions in the collieries (to represent the interest of miners);
- (8) Shri Mahesh V. Desai of Koyla Mazdoor Panchayat, nominated by the registered trade unions in the collieries (to represent the interest of miners);
- (9) Shri Azab Narain Singh of the Colliery Mazdoor Congress, Asansol, nominated by the Central Government (to represent the interest of miners).

[No. CMRR/4/1-M-54(3)54.]  
P. D. COMMAR, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 23rd May 1955

**S.R.O. 1137.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2), (3) and (4) of section 26, read with section 24, of the Payment of Wages Act, 1936 (IV of 1936), the Central Government hereby make the following amendments to the Payment of Wages (Railways) Rules, 1938, the same having been previously published as required by sub-section (5) of the said section 26, namely:—

In rule 5 of the said Rules—

1. For the words "and may be kept", the words "and shall be kept at the workspot" shall be substituted;
2. For the words "but shall include", the words "The said register shall include" shall be substituted.

[No. PWRR/Am(2).]  
[File No. Fac.50(24).]

**S.R.O. 1138.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (1) and (3) clause 4 of the Madras Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1952, the Central Government hereby appoints Shri A. T. Gainsford and Shri P. Hadfield to be members of the Madras Dock Labour Board, and directs that the following further amendments shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, No. S.R.O. 1416 dated 14th July, 1953, namely:—

In the said notification, under the heading "Representatives of employers and shipping companies", for the names in items (1) and (4), the names "Shri A. T. Gainsford" and "Shri P. Hadfield" respectively be substituted.

[No. MDS/4/1/Am(4).]  
[F No. Fac.76(2)/55.]

K. N. NAMBIAR, Under Secy

New Delhi, the 23rd May 1955

**S.R.O. 1139.**—In pursuance of paragraph 4(1)(a) of the Employees' Provident Funds Scheme, 1952, the Central Government hereby nominates Shri C G Reddi, IAS, Joint Secretary to the Government of Madras, Industries, Labour and Co-operation Department, Madras, to be the Chairman of the Regional Committee for the State of Madras in the vacancy caused by the resignation of Shri P C Mathew, ICS, and directs that the following further amendments shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No S R O 3381, dated the 2nd November, 1954, namely—

In the said notification, for entry (1) the following entry shall be substituted, namely—

"(1) Shri C G Reddi, IAS, Joint Secretary to the Government of Madras, Industries, Labour and Co-operation Department, Madras"

[No PF 45(4)/55/Amend/2/55]

A P VEERA RAGHAVAN, Under Secy

### MINISTRY OF REHABILITATION

New Delhi, the 18th May 1955

**S.R.O. 1140.**—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that it is necessary to acquire certain evictee properties in the State of Uttar Pradesh for a public purpose, being a purpose connected with the relief and rehabilitation of displaced persons, including payment of compensation to such persons,

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub section (1) of section 12 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954), it is notified that the Central Government has decided to acquire, and hereby acquires, the evictee properties specified in the Schedule hereto annexed

### THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Particulars of evictee properties	Name of the town & locality in which the property is situated	Name of the evictees
1	2	3	4
<i>Rampur</i>			
1	Urban Plot of land .	Moh Bajori Tola, Rampur.	Sri Yousuf Khan
2	Do. . .	Do	Pyaray Khan
3	Do	Do	Mahmood ul Hasan.
4	Do.	Do	Habib ul Nisa Begum.
5	Do.	Moh Gher, Pipalwala, Rampur	Allah Rakhey Khan
6	Do. . .	Kat Kuyia, Rampur.	Sarrah Begum.
7	Do.	Gher Mulla Ghairat, Rampur	Karamat Ullah Khan.
8	Do. .	Gher Qalandar Khan, Rampur	Achey s/o Nabi Jan
9	Do.	Gher Najoof Khan, Rampur.	Wahid Raza Khan.
10	Ruined House WP-6/110.	Bajori Tola, Rampur.	Shamsi Begum.
11	WP-1/202 .	Gher Peepal Wala, Rampur.	Allah Rakhey.
12	WH-5/245 .	Hajani, Rampur	Guchan Khan, Puttan Khan.
13	EK-1/41 .	Talab Kalcywala, Rampur.	Hazoor Jchan Begum.
14	EK-1/22 .	Do	Usman Ali Khan
15	EK-3/123 .	Kunda, Rampur	W/o Mateen Mian
16	EK-4/151 .	Ziarat Kallu Mian, Rampur.	W/o Yahya Vakil
17	EK-7/245 .	Ziarat Khurmawali, Rampur	Kishwari Begum
18	EK-265 .	Math Kund, Rampur	Becha Khan
19	EK-7/263 .	Do	Do.
20	1/22/20 .	Madarsa Kohna	Budhi Sheikh
21	6/19/37 .	Gaokhana Kadim	Chanda Mian
22	FCH-6/155 .	Do	Murshad Ali Khan
23	81 .	Bilaspur Gate	Abdul Alim Khan
24	2/25/129 .	Ghair-Saif-uddin, Rampur	Mohd Ali Zulfiqar Ali.
25	Wg-3/61 .	Ghar Sheikh, Rampur.	Chuttan Begum
26	ECH-1/221 .	Chah Short, Rampur	Akhtri Begum
27	ECH-1/123 .	Do	Ahmed Shah Khan.

I	2	3	4
28	EPT-3/209 . . .	Bagh Pukhta, Rampur.	Azher Mian Sheukat Mian,
29	EPT-3/317 . . .	Do.	Khalilur Rahman,
30	EPT-5/227 . . .	Pila Talab, Rampur.	Rashid Khan,
31	7/135/18 . . .	Langer Khana, Rampur.	Ahmed Hussain,
32	WH-5/64 . . .	Rajdwara (Patley), Rampur.	Abdul Hai.
		Agra	
1	House No. 5028 . . .	Khatipara, Agra City.	Wahid Khan.
2	" 2502 . . .	Karolpara "	Khushnudi Begum.
3	" 2780 . . .	Kamutola "	Umardaraz Khan,
4	" 2989 . . .	Madia Katra "	Jan Mohd.
5	" 1724 . . .	Ghatia Azam Khan, Agra City.	Fateh Mohd.
6	" 1726 . . .	Ghatia Azam Khan "	Nunney Khan,
7	" 1727 . . .	" "	Kaley Khan.
8	" 1728 . . .	" "	Nawab Khan.
9	" 1732 . . .	" "	Islami Begum.
10	" 1733 . . .	" "	Mst. Allah Rakhi.
11	" 1783 . . .	" "	Nanney Begum.
12	" 1784 . . .	" "	Nasir Uddin.
13	" 1787 . . .	" "	Hussain Uddin.
14	" 1791 . . .	" "	Nadir Tailor.
15	" 1793 . . .	" "	Usman.
16	" 1835 . . .	" "	Mufisuddin,
17	" 1844 . . .	" "	Sharik Hussain.
18	" 225 . . .	Mandi Syeed Khan "	Ghulam Hussain.
19	" 292 . . .	" "	Maula Bux.
20	" 300/301 . . .	" "	Badruddin.
21	" 320 . . .	" "	Bashir Sheikh.
22	" 324 . . .	" "	Badruddin.
23	" 325 . . .	" "	Abdul Gafar.
24	" 346 . . .	" "	Kallan,
25	" 328 . . .	" "	Nasiruddin & Naziruddin.
26	" 391 . . .	" "	Jalanda Bux.
27	" 455 . . .	" "	Sahadat Hussain.
28	" 494 . . .	" "	Tasseedaq Hussain.
29	" 3001 . . .	Madia Katra "	Kadar Bux, Halderbux,
30	" 3003 . . .	" "	Samoo.
31	" 2993 . . .	" "	Ismail Khan.
32	" 2489 . . .	Wazir Pura, Agra	Abdul Latif.
33	" 2502 . . .	" "	Karamuddin.
34	" 2785 . . .	" "	Alimuddin.
35	" 2786 . . .	" "	Shabuddin.
36	" 2808 . . .	" "	Nazir Mohd.
37	" 2810 . . .	" "	Babu Khan.
38	" 2812 . . .	" "	Sakina Begum.
39	" 2814 . . .	" "	Badru.
40	" 2848 . . .	" "	Nenney Khan.
41	" 2849 . . .	" "	Baqruddin.
42	" 2859 . . .	" "	Bandu.
43	" 2862 . . .	" "	Fateh Mohd. Khan.
44	" 2863 . . .	" "	Phul Khan.
45	" 2864 . . .	" "	Shafi Mohd.
46	" 2872 . . .	" "	Chand, Nazad, A. Hamid Khan.
47	" 2821 . . .	" "	Gafoor, Baboo, Munir.
48	" 2837 . . .	" "	Fazal.
49	" 2868 . . .	" "	Ayub Khan, Sunnir Khan.
50	" 2475 . . .	" "	Mohd. Hussain.
51	" 2476 . . .	" "	Mohd. Hussain.
52	" 2187 . . .	Charsoo Gate "	Qayum Khan.
53	" 2227 . . .	" "	Abid Ali Khan.
54	" 2236 . . .	" "	Nunney Khan & Nabi Bux.
55	" 2238 . . .	" "	Bundoo.
56	" 2272 . . .	" "	Akhlaiki Begum, Alias Begum.
57	" 2322 . . .	" "	Ghafoor Khan, Inir Tailor.
58	" 2337 . . .	" "	Ishrat Khan.
59	" 2338 . . .	" "	Jalaluddin, Imam Uddin.
60	" 2341 . . .	" "	Karam Allah.
61	" 2343 . . .	" "	Kalwa.

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*Agra—continued.*

62	House No. 2354	Charsoo Gate, Agra	.	Ali Asfer alia Aziz Khan & Fiazi Begum.
63	" " 2355	.	" "	Abdul Gani.
64	" " 2365	.	" "	Basir Khan.
65	" " 2367	.	" "	Sarif Khan.
66	" " 2368	.	" "	Nabab Khan.
67	" " 2369	.	" "	Faizi Begum.
68	" " 2370	.	" "	Gaffor Khan.
69	" " 2383	.	" "	Immamuddin.
70	" " 2406	.	" "	Khaley Khan.
71	" " 2407	.	" "	Khalil Mohd. & Anwar Mohd.
72	" " 2415	.	" "	Mohd. Yasin.
73	" " 1134	Bagh Muzzafar Khan.	" "	Mohd. Ishaq.
74	" " 1138	.	" "	Wahid Bux.
75	" " 1141	.	" "	Nasiruddin.
76	" " 1142	.	" "	Amir Bux.
77	" " 1143	.	" "	Vilayat Bux.
78	" " 664	Nala Burhan Syed.	" "	Nabi Bux
79	" " 667	.	" "	Ramzani.
80	" " 669	.	" "	Mira.
81	" " 670	.	" "	"
82	" " 671-672	.	" "	Ramzani.
83	" " 674	.	" "	Shahzad.
84	" " 686	.	" "	Juman Khan.
85	" " 679	.	" "	Mir Ali.
86	" " 2156	Chilint Ghatal.	" "	Abid Ali Khan.
87	" " 2162	.	" "	Ashada Begum & Usha Jan.
88	" " 2164	.	" "	Jaffar Ali.
89	" " 4846	Dhulia Ganj.	" "	Mulan.
90	" " 4860	.	" "	Mst. Shamshi Begum and Abdul Salim.
91	" " 4861	.	" "	Fakhruddin."
92	" " 4515	Raja Mandi.	" "	Nasiruddin.
93	" " 4516	.	" "	Shamsuluddin.
94	" " 4628	.	" "	Ahmed Khan.
95	" " 4678	.	" "	Bandu.
96	" " 4010	Gokul Pura.	" "	Rahumullah & Reazuddin.
97	" " 4173	Kangi Galli.	" "	"
98	" " 4174	Khani Galli.	" "	Sayat Ali."
99	" " 3999	.	" "	Imamuddin.
100	" " 4003	.	" "	"
101	" " 4004	.	" "	Alimuddin & Mohd. Ali.
102	" " 4008	.	" "	Faiz Bux.
103	" " 1934	Sirkri Mandi.	" "	Kherari.
104	" " 2197	Ghas ki Mandi.	" "	Abdul Hakim.
105	" " 2761	.	" "	Rahimuddin.
106	" " 2769	.	" "	Nazira.
107	" " 2790	.	" "	Hussaini.
108	" " 2791	.	" "	Pir Bux.
109	" " 2797	.	" "	"
110	" " 2798	.	" "	Bundu.
111	" " 2799	.	" "	"
	3301			
	2800	.	" "	Chamlada.
112	" " 3302	.	" "	Allahdin.
	2813	.	" "	"
113	" " 3315	.	" "	Budha.
	2764	.	" "	"
114	" " 3216	.	" "	Farriduddin.
	3269 New	.	" "	Nazir & Wazir.
115	" " 3310	.	" "	"

I	2	3	4
<i>Aera—contd.</i>			
117	House No	3308	Ganda ki Basti
118	" "	5056	Khati Para
119	" "	5062	" "
120	" "	5123	" "
121	" "	5588 New	" "
122	" "	5703	" "
123	" "	5810	Gujar Topkhana
			Khati Para
124	"	6437 New	" "
125	"	6438	" "
126	"	5905	Besan Ki Basti
127	"	5322	Jatpura
128	"	5434	" "
129	"	5438	" "
130	"	5440	" "
131	"	5559	" "
132	"	5572	" "
133	"	5573	" "
134	"	5590	" "
135	"	5593	" "
136	"	5648	" "
137	"	5679	" "
138	"	5754	" "
139	"	5755	" "
140	"	5872	" "
141	"	5994 New	" "
142	"	6094 New	" "
143	"	6123 New	" "
144	"	6155	" "
145	"	6197	" "
		5442	" "
146	"	6004	
147	"	6556	
148	"	6236	
149	"	6014 New	
		5451	
150	"	6013	
		5672	
151	"	6237	
152	"	6664	Haveli Alamganj
153	"	6663	" "
154	"	7180	" "
155	"	7187	" "
156	"	7761 New	" "
157	"	7770	" "
158	"	6581	Nau Basta
159	"	6602	" "
160	"	6906	" "
161	"	7655 New	" "
162	"	6603	" "
163	"	6662	" "
164	"	4636	Rangrezan
165	"	4637	" "
166	"	5122 New	" "
167	"	4542	" "
168	"	4565	" "
169	"	3051	Naya Bans
170	"	3053	" "
171	"	6694	Bazar Jatoo
172	"	7221	" "
173	"	6702	" "
174	"	4864	Ganda Kj Basti
175	"	4867	" "
176	"	4868	" "

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177	House No.	4890	Ganda Ki Basti, Agra	Mohd. Umar.
178	"	4221	Gujar Topkhana "	Azizuddin.
179	"	5234	" "	Mohd. Amir.
180-181	"	5239	" "	Mumtazi Begum.
182	"	5242	" "	Montha.
183	"	5243	" "	Kantu.
184	"	5246	" "	Fazaldin.
185	"	5257	" "	Mohd. Nizami.
186	"	5265	" "	Faiz Bux & Others.
187	"	5266	" "	"
188	"	5268	" "	"
189	"	5269	" "	Mustajab Khan.
190	"	5848	" "	Kalan.
191	"	5904	" "	Faiz Khan & Anwar Hussain.
192	"	7348	Billochpura	Afzal Hussain.
193	"	7349	" "	Alim & others.
194	"	7352	" "	Bundu.
195	"	7362	" "	Suleman.
196	"	7364	" "	Rashiduddin.
197	"	7369	" "	Rahimuddin.
198	"	7373	" "	Mst. Jamila.
199	"	7379	" "	Gafor Bux.
200	"	7391	" "	Asgar Khan.
201	"	7392	" "	Abdul Razak.
202	"	7393	" "	Abdul Akas Bundu.
203	"	7395	" "	
		8013		
204	"	7397	" "	Abdul Karim.
205	"	7405	" "	Bhura.
206	"	7409	" "	Ali Hussain.
207	"	7411	" "	Mustjab Khan.
208	"	7423	" "	Noor Mohd. & Jahan Mohd.
209	"	7432	" "	Mst. Mahmooda, Kaley Khan and Athar Khan.
210	"	7434	" "	Wahid Khan.
211	"	7436	" "	Mustajab Khan.
212	"	7437	" "	Rayaj Khan.
213	"	7444	" "	Fazaluddin.
214	"	7458	" "	Nasimuddin.
215	"	7461	" "	Mahmood Bux
216	"	7464	" "	Faiz Bux & Waluuddin.
217	"	7465	" "	Mohd. Bux.
218	"	7480	" "	Nizam.
219	"	7484	" "	Abdul Karim.
220	"	7485	" "	Hafiz.
221	"	7492	" "	Ishaq Hussain.
222	"	7494	" "	Ayub Khan.
223	"	7498	" "	Vikar Ali, Yaqub Ali.
224	"	7504	" "	Ahmed Hussain.
225	"	7506	" "	Allahadin.
226	"	7508	" "	Mohd. Yusuf.
227	"	7510	" "	Qazi Abidullah.
228	"	7511	" "	Amir Bux.
229	"	7531	" "	Bundu.
230	"	7595	" "	Munir uddin.
231	"	7568	" "	Nizam Uddin and Abdul Aziz.
		7568/1		
232	"	7569	" "	Mohd. Sadiq and Mohd. Bashir.
233	"	7572	" "	Mohd. Yasir.
234	"	7582	" "	Faiz Mohd.
235	"	7584	" "	Babu Khan.
236	"	7589	" "	Sirajuddin & Mohd. Umar.
237	"	7593	" "	Abdul Hakim & Mohd. Yusaf.
238	"	7594	" "	Abdul Wahid.
239	"	7595	" "	Syeduddin, Nasruddin and Sakruddin.
240	"	7601	" "	Mofuddin, Akhlaquddin and Azizuddin.

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241	House No. <u>7605</u>	Billochpura, Agra.	Shafiq Begum.
242	„ „ <u>7617</u>	„ „ „ „	Qadir Beg and others.
243	„ „ <u>7618</u>	„ „ „ „	Farooq Ahmed.
244	„ „ <u>7614</u>	„ „ „ „	Raja Nazar.
245	„ „ <u>7578</u>	„ „ „ „	Israr Hussain.
246	„ „ <u>7551</u>	„ „ „ „	Idrak Hussain and Gulam Hussain.
247	„ „ <u>3020</u> <u>3121</u>	Sonth Ki Mandi „ „ „ „	Ashraff Ali.
248	„ „ <u>1732</u> <u>1843</u>	Tilla Joshian „ „ „ „	Haji Mohd.
249	„ „ <u>1740</u>	„ „ „ „	Syed Mushtaq Ali
250	„ „ <u>1762</u>	„ „ „ „	Ramjan Khan.
251	„ „ <u>1763</u> <u>1877</u>	„ „ „ „	Babu Khan.
252	„ „ <u>1764</u> <u>1878</u>	„ „ „ „	Sirajuddin.
253	„ „ <u>1768</u>	„ „ „ „	Basirullah
254	„ „ <u>1786</u> <u>1901</u>	„ „ „ „	Khusnudi Beg.
255	„ „ <u>1535</u>	Kanmail Galli, „ „ „ „	Amiruddin.
256	„ „ <u>1542</u> <u>1647</u>	„ „ „ „	Bashir & Aziz.
257	„ „ <u>1543</u> <u>1648</u>	„ „ „ „	Wilayti Begum.
258	„ „ <u>1547</u> <u>1652</u>	„ „ „ „	Wazir Khan.
259	„ „ <u>1548</u> <u>1653</u>	„ „ „ „	Nasir Khan.
260	„ „ <u>1550</u> <u>1655</u>	„ „ „ „	Rahim Khan.
261	„ „ <u>1551</u> <u>1656</u>	„ „ „ „	Mst. Kaloo.
262	„ „ <u>1554</u> <u>1659</u>	„ „ „ „	Inayat Hussain.
263	„ „ <u>1558</u> <u>1664</u>	„ „ „ „	Mehar Jahan.
264	„ „ <u>1648</u> <u>1755</u>	„ „ „ „	Bundu.
265	„ „ <u>1657</u> <u>1765</u>	„ „ „ „	Mst. Lala, W/o Magdoom Bux.
266	„ „ <u>1663</u>	„ „ „ „	Abdul Gaffoor.
267	„ „ <u>1665</u>	„ „ „ „	Abdul Hamid.
268	„ „ <u>1675</u>	„ „ „ „	Mahboob Khan.
269	„ „ <u>1676</u>	„ „ „ „	Tohrab Khan.
270	„ „ <u>1677</u>	„ „ „ „	Yusuf.
271	„ „ <u>1678</u>	„ „ „ „	Bundu.
272	„ „ <u>1683</u>	„ „ „ „	Chuna Khan.
273	„ „ <u>1684</u> <u>1791</u>	„ „ „ „	Gulab Khan.
274	„ „ <u>1696</u> <u>1805</u>	„ „ „ „	Nur Khan.

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*Agra—contd.*

275	House No. <u>1697</u> <u>1806</u>	Kanmail Gali Agra . . . .	Mohd. Khan.
276	" " 2145	" " . .	Kudsi Begum.
277	" " <u>3050</u> <u>3212</u>	Noori, Gate, Agra . . .	Hafiz Ahmed.
278	" " 3125 3289	" " . .	Shafat Ali.
279	" " 1805	Pachkuwan, Agra . . .	Murfi Begum.
280	" " 3054	Baratota Ram, Agra . . .	Sadagnuddin.
281	" " 3104	Khandari, Agra . . .	Bundu Chawdhri.
282	" " 3117	" " . .	Allah Bux.
283	" " 3116	" " . .	Allah Bux.
284	" " 786	Katra Jewa, Agra . . .	Umar Daraz Khan.
285	" " 2624	Hing Ki Mandi, Agra . . .	W/o. Wahid Khan.
286	" " 2581	Sui Katra, Agra . . .	Gulam Mahiuddin.
287	" " 2591	" " . .	Munir Begum & Intiazi Begum.
288	" " 2524	Karolpara, Agra . . .	Fatma Begum.
289	" " 2754	Kammutola, Agra . . .	Intazaruddin.
290	" " 2290	Katra Madari Khan, Agra . . .	Shafiq Fatma.
291	" " 2341	" " . .	Zubida Khatoon W/o Abdul Qadir.
292	" " 2337	" " . .	Fazal Rahman.
293	" " 817	" " . .	Sarfraz Ali.
294	" " 495	Takia Wazirshah, Agra . . .	Munni Begum W/o Ahmed Ali.
295	" " 502	" " . .	Abdul Hamid.
296	" " 2534	Sui Katra, Agra . . .	Wazir Beg & Others.
297	" " 2764	Kamutola, Agra . . .	Karimuddin.
298	" " 2776	" " . .	Mohd. Shaffi S/o Karim Bux.
299	" " 2782	" " . .	Raiuzzdin.
300	" " 2413	Saban, Katra, Agra . . .	Hasina Jahan Begum.
301	" " 2427	" " . .	Asgar Ali.
302	" " 2428	" " . .	Dr. Asad Ali.
303	" " 2455	" " . .	Ali Bux S/o Summera.
304	" " 2205	Katra Madari Khan, Agra . . .	Balkis Begum.
305	" " 2214	" " . .	Sugra Begum.
306	" " 2245	" " . .	Abdul Quam.
307	" " 2320	" " . .	Wahid Uddin.
308	" " 764	Tilla Kharadian, Agra . . .	Najz Ahmed.
309	" " 811	Lado Gali, Agra . . .	Karim Bux. & Others.
310	" " 828	" " . .	Ahmed Ali.
311	" " 831	" " . .	Kalua Beg.
312	" " 841	" " . .	Khaton Ayas.
313	" " 641	Ahata Ahmed Yar Khan, Agra . . .	Asgari Begum.
314	" " 642	" " . .	Asgari Begum.
315	" " 474	Hing Ki Mandi, Agra . . .	Sirazuddin S/o Karimuddin.
316	" " 629	" " . .	Kalu.
317	" " 660/2	" " . .	Salima Bibi.
318	" " 2635	" " . .	Abdul Wahid.
319	" " 2531	Sui Katra, Agra . . .	Razia Begum.
320	" " 2520	Karolpara . . .	Kalan Khan.
321	" " 2497	" " . .	Wahid Khan.
322	" " 765	Tilla, Kharadian, Agra . . .	Wahiduddin.
323	" " 818	Ladogali, Agra . . .	Ummer Daraz & Others.
324	" " 830	" " . .	Mst. Mirian W/o Azizuddin.
325	" " 490	Takia Wazir Shah . . .	Shabuddin Nizamuddin.
326	" " 495	" " . .	Munir Begum W/o Ahmed Ali.
327	" " 621	" " . .	Mst. Baban.
328	" " 2530	Sui Katra, Agra . . .	Ashamuddin.
329	" " 2539	" " . .	Syeed Ullah.
330	" " 2540	" " . .	Murtaza Beg.
331	" " 2560	" " . .	Ashanuddin.

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<i>Agra—contd</i>			
332	House No	2516	Sui Katra, Agra
333	"	2811	Hospital Road, Agra
334	"	2812	" "
335	"	2815	" "
336	"	2816	" "
337	"	2814	" "
338	"	2835	" "
339	"	2760	Kammutola, Agra
340	"	2770	" "
341	"	2787	" "
342	"	2788	" "
343	"	2796	" "
344	"	2384	Saban Katra, Agrā
345	"	2385	" "
346	"	2386	" "
347	"	2391	" "
348	"	2411	" "
349	"	2415	" "
350	"	2416	" "
351	"	2417	" "
352	"	2431	" "
353	"	2440	" "
354	"	2458	" "
355	"	2184	Katra Madari Khan, Agra
356	"	2197	" "
357	"	2220	" "
358	"	2267	" "
359	"	2285	" "
360	"	2302	" "
361	"	2303	" "
362	"	2341	" "
363	"	2344	" "
364	"	2350	" "
365	"	2351	" "
366	"	2352	" "
367	"	2360	" "
368	"	2361	" "
369	"	2363	" "
370	"	2369	" "
371	"	2378	" "
372	"	929	Illa Munna Lal, Agra
373	"	931	
374	"	1514	Moti Katra Road, " Agra
375	"	1206	N Moti Katra, Agra
376	"	1768	" "
377	"	1298	Panjabigali Agra
378	"	1299/1300	" "
379	"	1305	" "
380	"	961	Rukimandi, Agra
381	"	986	" "
382	"	1281	" "
383	"	1267*	" "
384	"	1278	" "
385	"	1290-91	N Moti Katra, Agra
386	"	1221	" "
387	"	1198	" "
388	"	1168	" "
389	"	1178	" "
390	"	1164	Panjabigali Agra
391	"	1302	" "

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*Agra—contd.*

392	House No. 1304	Panjabigali,	Agra	Hamid Hussain s/o Altaf Hussain.
393	" " 1307	" "	" "	Faizuddin s/o Fazal Kasam.
394	" " 1321	" "	" "	Mohd. Hussain.
395	" " 1323	" "	" "	Faiz Hussain s/o Mohd. Hussain.
396	" " 894	Ruikimandi	" "	Hasra Khatoon.
397	" " 895	" "	" "	Intazar Ali.
398	" " 896	" "	" "	Gulam Ali.
399	" " 897	" "	" "	Anwari Begum.
400	" " 900	" "	" "	Wahid.
401	" " 901	" "	" "	Tasaduq Hussain.
402	" " 904	" "	" "	Aben Hussain.
403	" " 906	" "	" "	Sobia Khatoon.
404	" " 914	" "	" "	Haider Hussain.
405	" " 927	" "	" "	Imam Elahi.
406	" " 934	" "	" "	Mohd. Akil.
407	" " 936	" "	" "	Abdul Hakim.
408	" " 937	" "	" "	Bano.
409	" " 939	" "	" "	Nasir Ali.
410	" " 945	" "	" "	Bandoo Hussain.
411	" " 566	Katchery Ghat	" "	Maniruddin.
412	" " 3402	Jeen Khana	" "	Saukat Ali.
413	" " 3403	" "	" "	Chunno s/o Chiragi.
414	" " 3413	" "	" "	Awaz s/o Ilahi Bux.
415	" " 3434	" "	" "	Faiyazi Begum.
416	" " 3374	Gulab Khana	" "	Badshah Ali and Shankatali.
417	" " 3377	" "	" "	Ashiq Ali.
418	" " 3454	" "	" "	Hamid Ali.
419	" " 3468	" "	" "	Zahid Hussain.
420	" " 3472	" "	" "	Badshahali and Shaukatali.
421	" " 3306	Kala Mahal	" "	A. Hamid and A. Majid.
422	" " 3366	" "	" "	Mohabbat.
423	" " 3479	" "	" "	Yaqub and Alahuddin.
424	" " 3307	" "	" "	Hafiz Khan.
425	" " 3245	Hakima Gali	" "	Mohd. M. Asgharbeg.
426	" " 3251	" "	" "	Shahjahan Begum.
427	" " 3262	" "	" "	Liaquat Ali.
428	" " 2904	Gudri Mansoor Khan	" "	Siddique Mohd. Shafi.
429	" " 2912	Katra Kachiyani	" "	Siddiqi.
430	" " 2815	" "	" "	Mohd. Shafi Mistri.
431	" " 2928	" "	" "	Faiz Khan.
432	" " 2929	" "	" "	Saddiqi.
433	" " 2931	" "	" "	Faiz Khan.
434	" " 2966	" "	" "	Ashiq Ali.
435	" " 2972	" "	" "	Nassoo.
436	" " 2987	" "	" "	Kallan.
437	" " 2989	" "	" "	Mohd. Shafi Mistri.
438	" " 2993	" "	" "	Noorul Hussain.
439	" " 272/A	Punja Madarsa	" "	Amir Hussain.
440	" " 3827	Pipalmandi	" "	Aziz Khan.
441	" " 3836	" "	" "	Irshad Hussain.
442	" " 4247	Singhi Gali	" "	Noor Ahmed, Ghaffoor.
443	" " 1826	Jeoni Mandi	" "	Nasir Uddin.
444	" " 2220	" "	" "	Munira.
445	" " 2219	" "	" "	Wazir Bux.
446	" " 2208	" "	" "	Rahim Bux.
447	" " 2218	Dholi Khar	" "	Ismail.
448	" " 4605	" "	" "	Mohd. Umar.
449	" " 4590	" "	" "	Sirajuddin.
450	" " 4640	" "	" "	Anwar Bux, Chunna s/o Awaz Bux.
451	" " 4608	" "	" "	Nazir and others.
452	" " 4609	" "	" "	Nazir and Amir.
453	" " 4666	" "	" "	Mohd. Umar.
454	" " 4667	" "	" "	Amir.
455	" " 4665	" "	" "	Nooruddin.
456	" " 4425	" "	" "	Fazal Ahmed s/o Allahdin.

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*Agra—contd.*

457	House No.	4704 and 4704/I	Kazipata	Agra	Abdul Rehman and Zahid Ahmed.
458	"	4864	Chipitola	"	Chhanoo.
459	"	5149	"	"	Nisar Begum <i>alias</i> Shahjahan Begum.
460	"	5182	"	"	Chhanoo Begum.
461	"	5147	"	"	Abdul Wahid.
462	"	6173	Rekab Gunj	"	A. Samad.
463	"	6174	"	"	Syed Mohd. Khan.
464	"	6179	"	"	Ghaffoor.
465	"	6180	"	"	Karim Bux.
466	"	6192	"	"	Babu Bux.
467	"	6195	"	"	Mehdi Hussain.
468	"	6206	"	"	Mst. Maqsood Begum.
469	"	6277	"	"	Baboo Khan.
470	"	6561	"	"	Faiz Mohd.
471	"	3950/4131	Seo Ka Bazar	"	Syed Muniruddin.
472	"	4190/4371	Tila Mai Than	"	Mohd. Iqbal.
473	"	3590/3704	Kamal Katra	"	Mirza Beg.
474	"	3598/3712	"	"	Shahzadi.
475	"	3619/3733	"	"	Attah Ullah.
476	"	3091/2	Bindagunj	"	Ebdosh Ali.
477	"	3094/3182	"	"	Bakosh.
478	"	3112/3209	"	"	Saddiqui.
479	"	5305/5518	"	"	Saidullah.
480	"	3117/3209	"	"	Muksood Hussain.
481	"	3098/3186	"	"	Hussain.
482	"	3028/3114	Chamchamgali	"	Azizuddin.
483	"	5183/5396	"	"	Amamuddin.
484	"	5199/5412	"	"	Nuran.
485	"	5200/5413	"	"	Fayaz.
486	"	5203/5416	"	"	Ikram.
487	"	5234/5447	"	"	Mst. Kulas.
488	"	3623/3738	Kamal Katra	"	Abdul Samad.
489	"	3626/3741	"	"	Zaneb Begum.
490	"	3637/3748	"	"	Samad Hussain.
491*	"	3644/3760	"	"	"
492	"	3706/3824	Malka Bazar	"	Munshi Wahid Khan.
493	"	3738/3856	"	"	Ahmed Khan.
494	"	3739/3857	"	"	Bundoo Khan.
495	"	4260/4422	Miathan	"	Abdul s/o Shabrat.
496	"	4260/I	Tilla Maithan	"	Abdul Hakim.
497	"	5867/6079	Chirimartola	"	Habib Khan.
498	"	5672	"	"	Mohd. Sagir.
499	"	5673	"	"	Ali Mohd.
500	"	5674	"	"	Mohd. Sager.
501	"	5705	"	"	Wazir Uddin.
502	"	5706	"	"	Chand Khan.
503	"	4627	Pai Choki	"	Mst. Saddik Begum.
504	"	5048	"	"	Shabib Ali.
505	"	5049	"	"	Ahmed Khan.
506	"	5059	"	"	Karim Beg.
507	"	5062	"	"	Nenhey Khan.
508	"	5087	"	"	Imtazi Begum.
509	"	5633	Dhan Kot	"	Mohiuddin.
510	"	5642	"	"	Saddiq Ali.
511	"	5643	"	"	Shyam Ali.
512	"	5650	"	"	Ahmed Ali.
513	"	5651	"	"	Ali Ahmed.
514	"	5652	"	"	Hazira Begum, Nawabai.
515	"	5606	Katra Gariwan	"	Gul Mohd.
516	"	5553	"	"	Imamuddin.
517	"	5559	"	"	Imamuddin.
518	"	5560	"	"	Sarajuddin.
519	"	5572	"	"	Kutubuddin.
520	"	5581	"	"	Sayeed Alahi.
521	"	5583	"	"	Abdul Rehman Khan.
522	"	5584	"	"	Abdul Rehman Khan.

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*Agra—contd.*

523	House No. 5598	Katra Gariwan, Agra	Mst. Imamuddin.
524	" " 5601	" Katra Dubkian	Uttah Ullah.
525	" " 5107	" "	Safiq Begum.
526	" " 5117	" "	Aziz Begum and others.
527	" " 5143	" "	Nizamuddin.
528	" " 5145	" "	Nazir Khan and Wazir Khan.
529	" " 5160	Nai Basti	Hamid Ali.
530	" " 5162	" "	Abdul Razaq.
531	" " 5327	" "	Fazal Hussain.
532	" " 5341	" "	Mst. Maffo.
533	" " 5379	" "	Hamid Beg.
534	" " 5402	" "	Mohd. Sadqi.
535	" " 5403	" "	" Mst. Imtiaz Begum.
536	" " 5407	" "	Mst. Jummi.
537	" " 5408	" "	Mst. Champi.
538	" " 5409	" "	Inayet Ullah.
539	" " 5410	" "	Munir Uddin.
540	" " 4592	Deori Begum	Munna s/o Wazir.
541	" " 4700	" "	Rafi Begum.
542	" " 4705	" "	Nur Jahan.
543	" " 4706	" "	Alim Uddin.
544	" " 4737	" "	Shamsuddin.
545	" " 4742	" "	Liaqat Hussain.
546	" " 4749	" "	Mst. Hussaini.
547	" " 4476	Kucha Sadhu Ram	Abdul Samad.
548	" " 6643	Rakab Gunj	

[No. F. 3(1)-SI/55.]

**S.R.O. 1141.**—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that it is necessary to acquire certain evacuee properties in the State of Uttar Pradesh for a public purpose being a purpose connected with the relief and rehabilitation of displaced persons, including payment of compensation to such persons;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 12 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954), it is notified that the Central Government has decided to acquire, and hereby acquires, the evacuee properties specified in the Schedule.

**THE SCHEDULE**

All evacuee properties situated within the

(a) Municipal Board limits of the Mussoorie town of the Dehra-Dun district,  
(b) Municipal limits of the Naini Tal, Bhowali, Bhimtal and Jeolikote towns of the Nainital district,

(c) Municipal limits of the Ranikhet and Almora towns of the Almora district,

except all such properties falling under any one or more of the following categories:—

(1) any such property—

- (i) in respect of which proceedings are pending before any authority at the date of this notification under the Administration of Evacuee Property Act, 1950 (XXXI of 1950), in which the question at issue is whether the property is or is not evacuee property; or
- (ii) in respect of which the period of limitation, if any, fixed for an appeal or revision under the said Act for disputing the vesting of the property in the Custodian as evacuee property has not expired;

(2) any such property in respect of which an application for the grant of a certificate under sub-section (1) of section 16 of the Administration of Evacuee Property Act, 1950 (XXXI of 1950) is pending at the date of this notification or in respect of which the period of limitation fixed for making such application has not expired;

(3) any such property which has been restored under section 16 of the Administration of Evacuee Property Act, 1950 (XXXI of 1950), or in respect of which an application under sub-section (2) of that section for its restoration is pending at the date of this notification, or in respect of which a certificate under sub-section (1) of that section has been granted but no application under sub-section (2) of that section for its restoration has been made;

(4) any such property which before the date of this notification has been transferred and the transfer is effective under section 40 of the Administration of Evacuee Property Act, 1950 (XXXI of 1950) or in respect of which any proceedings are pending at the date of this notification under that section;

(5) any such property which is a composite property within the meaning of the Evacuee Interest (Separation) Act, 1951 (LXIV of 1951);

(6) any such property in respect of which any proceedings are pending in a Civil Court wherein the question at issue is whether the property is evacuee property or not;

(7) any such property which at the date of this notification is being treated or is being managed as a trust property for a public purpose of a religious or charitable nature under sub-section (1) of section 11 of the Administration of Evacuee Property Act, 1950 (XXXI of 1950);

(8) any such property in respect of which a reference has been made by the Custodian to the Central Government for orders under clause (iii)(d) of sub-rule (6) of rule 14 of the Administration of Evacuee Property (Central) Rules, 1950, and which reference is pending at the date of this notification.

[No. F.10(54)-SI/55.]

*New Delhi, the 19th May 1955*

**S.R.O.1142**—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that it is necessary to acquire certain evacuee properties in the State of Bombay for a public purpose, being a purpose connected with the relief and Rehabilitation of displaced persons including payment of compensation to such persons :

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of section 12 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954), it is notified that the Central Government has decided to acquire, and hereby acquires, the evacuee properties specified in the Schedule hereto annexed.

#### SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Particulars of the eva- cuee property	Name of the town & locality in which the evacuee property is situated	Name of the evacuee
1	2	3	4
1	C. S. No. II/1104 of By- cula Div.	Bombay—42-48 Underia St. 'E' Fatmabai Ward. Ward.	Ebrahim Gul Md. Noorani.
2	C. S. No. 24 of Mandvi Division.	Bombay—Building at 265 Abdul Rehman Street, 'B' Ward.	Hajrabai Noor Md.
3	C. S. No. 317 of Fort Div.	Bombay—Suleman Chambers, 4A, Ismail Haji Suleman. Battery Street Appolo Bunder.	
4	C. S. No. 3/1499 of By- cula Div.	Bombay—Haji Md. Court 51-51C Sakinabai Haji Clare Rd., Bycula 'E' Ward.	Md. Vishram.
5	C. S. No. 11/1721 Mand- vi Div.	Bombay—Bootwalla Bldg., 139, Ismail Lalji Bootwala. Bhimpura 1st St., Flank Rd, Dongri, 'B' Ward.	
6	C. S. O. 3280 of Bhule- shwar Division.	Bombay—Property at 14-A Plus Ali Umer St., 'C' Ward. Bombay—Wavel House, Junction of Trinity St. and Dhobi Talao, 1st Lane, 'C' Ward.	Mohd. Ali Haji Md. Husein Paloba.
7	..	Bombay—Gulam Md. Haji Peer Mohd.	

1	2	3	4
8	C.S. No. 78 of Lower Parel Division.	Bombay—334-336 of Dotsle Rd, Hakumat Chawl 'G' Ward.	Umer Illahi S/o Sir-juddin & others.
9	C.S. No. 1701 of Mahim Division.	Bombay—Halimabai Building, 147—147-C, Lady Jamshedji Rd. 'G' Ward.	Bai Halimabai Hajji Tayeb.
10	C.S. No. 93 of Tardeo Division.	Bombay—Issa Building Laming-ton Road, 'D' Ward.	Hajrabai Hajji Dada.
11	C.S. No. 1116 of Mahim Division.	Bombay—Rangari Building, 68, Cader Road, 'G' Ward.	Sayed Md. A. Kadvi & others.
12	..	Bombay—166A, Cader Road, Mahim 'G' Ward.	Haji Abdul Kadar SK. Ahmed Patel.
13	C.S. No. 11 of Mandvi Division.	Bombay—Building at 299 Adbul Rehman St, 'B' Ward.	Ahmed Hajji Noor Mohd.
14	C.S. No. 1397 of Mandvi Division.	Bombay—82-82A Gakeria Masjid St. 'D' Ward.	Zubedabai and others.
15	C.S. No. 1331 of Mandvi Division.	Bombay—48-50 Kambekar St. 'B' Ward.	Zubedabai and others.
16	C.S. No. 188/74 Parel Sewri Division.	Bombay—39-49 Habib Chambers Kin Edward Road, Parel 'F' Ward.	Gulamali Habib.
17	C.S. No. 68/1721 of Mandvi Division.	Bombay—Godown at Plot No. 29 Scheme 'E' New Chinch Bunder Road, 'B' Ward.	Khoja Mithabal Nathoo
18	C.S. No. 252 of Byculla Divsion.	Bombay—Shakoor Building 108, New Nagpada Road, 'E' Ward.	Abdul Shakoor Abudulla

[No. F. 10(19)-S.B. I/55.]

**S.R.O. 1143.**—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that it is necessary to acquire certain evacuee properties in the State of Bombay for a public purpose, being a purpose connected with the relief and rehabilitation of displaced persons, including payment of compensation to such persons;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 12 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954), it is notified that the Central Government has decided to acquire, and hereby acquires, the evacuee properties specified in the Schedule hereto annexed.

#### THE SCHEDULE

1	2	3	4
S. No.	Particulars of the evacuee property	Name of the town and locality in which the evacuee property is situated	Name of the evacuee
1	C. S. No. 1/75 Mahim Division.	Bombay—"Le Bijor" 175C Sitaladevi Temple Rd., Mahim Bazar Cross Lane) 'G' Ward.	Shaukat Hussein Razavi.
2	—	Bombay—Thankar Building, Andheri & Thankar Plot Andheri, 'K' Ward.	Sk. Usman Fakir Saheb.
3	—	Bombay—C-43 Shaikh Cottage Junction of 18th & 20th Rd., Chembur, 'M' Ward.	A. H. Shaik.
4	—	Bombay—109 Kazi Street, 'C' Ward.	Umerbai Hassan Kadba.

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5	C. S. No. 747 Mahim Division.	Bombay—128A L.J. Rd., Mahim, Fatimabai 128B L.J. Rd. Mahim St., Nos. 128A, 128B & 128E One open Plot & two bldg. in one com- pound.	Ibrahim, Noorani Gulmohd Ibrahim, Ibrahim, Noorani
6	C. S. No. 747 Mahim Division.	Bombay—76-B Wanjewadi Mahim L.J. Rd. 'G' Ward.	Abdul Latif Hameed.
7	—	Bombay—17-23 Duncan Rd. "E" Ward.	Yusuf Ismail.
8	—	Bombay—761 Wanjewadi, L. J. Halmabai Rd., Mahim, Ismail Manzil, 'G' Ward.	Md. Ismail Sarang.
9	—	Bombay—Vanvaria Cottage at Plot No. 87-88 Khar 'H' Ward, Khar.	Ahmed Umer.
10	C. S. No. 465 & 466 of Mandvi Division.	Bombay—86-88 Chakla St., 'B' Ward.	Ahmed Bros. Ltd.
11	—	Bombay—38 Fanas Wadi, Thakurdwar 'C' Ward.	Yusuf Kasam Mohd. Mitha.
12	—	Bombay—39, Takia Ward, Kurla L. Ward.	Mohd./Ismail Sarang.
13	—	Bombay—32-34 Nizam St., Bhendi Bazar, 'C' Ward.	Haji Noor Md. Haji Mohd. Bhai.
14	—	Bombay—83, Agra Road, Bhandup Dost Khan Rajabli 'N' Ward No. 3069.	Khan'
15	—	Bombay—Aziz Manzil, near Rly. Akhtar Nissa. Stn, Khar, Plot No. 9 A 3rd Rd., Khar 'H' Ward.	A
16	—	Bombay—539-A Khar Rd. 'H' Ward	Nathubhai Moti.
17	C. S. No. 1953 of Mahim Division.	Bombay—Mehar Manzil, Lady J. Rd, Mahim, 64-B Wanji Wadi & 5B Wanji Wadi 'G' Ward.	Fatimabai Thariani and Gulchand Thariani.
18	—	Bombay—Safiabai Property Plot No. 155 Godbunder Road, Khar 'H' Ward No. 4399 (2) Scheme No. 7.	Safia Bai Yusur Ali Padiwala.
19	—	Bombay—Noor Villa, 143, Khar Scheme VII Ghodbunder Rd., 'H' Ward.	I.G. Kapoorwala.
20	—	Bombay—Kurmuzkhan Property, Akbarkhan Bandra Nos. 72, 72A-72B, 72C, 72D & 75A.	Kurmuzkan and others.

[No. F. 10(19) S. I/55.I  
KULWANT SINGH, Under Secy.

### MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER

#### ELECTRICITY

New Delhi, the 19th May 1955

**S.R.O. 1144.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 78 of the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948 (LIV of 1948), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules, the same having been previously published, as required by sub-section (1) of the said section, namely:

#### THE DELHI STATE ELECTRICITY BOARD RULES, 1955

##### PART I—PRELIMINARY

**1. Short Title.**—These Rules may be called the Delhi State Electricity Board Rules, 1955.

**2. Definitions.**—In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires—

- (1) “the Act” means the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948 (LIV of 1948);
- (2) “Board” means the Delhi State Electricity Board set up under section 5;
- (3) “bond” includes a mortgage bond and a mortgage debenture executed or issued by the Board under the Act, whether or not the money borrowed is charged on the works and revenues of the Board or on any specific property forming part of the works of the Board;
- (4) “Chief Commissioner” means the Chief Commissioner of the State of Delhi;
- (5) “Committee” means a Local Advisory Committee constituted under section 17;
- (6) “Government servant” means a person in the employment of the Central or the State Government;
- (7) “prescribed period” means the period or periods determined by the Chief Commissioner within which provision is required to be made for the repayment of money borrowed by the Board;
- (8) “section” means a section of the Act;
- (9) “security” means any stock or bond issued or any mortgage granted by the Board.

## PART II—THE BOARD

### *Terms of Office, Remuneration, Allowances and Conditions of Service of the Chairman and Members of the Board*

**3. Term of office and conditions for re-appointment of members of the Board.**—The Chairman and other members of the Board shall hold office for such period and shall, on the expiration of their term of office, be eligible for re-appointment under such conditions as the Central Government may, from time to time, by order, direct.

**4. Remuneration.**—The remuneration of the Chairman or other member of the Board shall be such as may be determined in each case by the Central Government.

**5. Resignation.**—The chairman or any other member of the Board may resign his office by giving six months' notice in writing to the Central Government. The Central Government may, however, waive this condition at their discretion.

**6. Leave and leave salaries.**—(1) The Chairman or any other member of the Board shall be entitled to leave and leave salary under the model leave terms which may, from time to time, be applicable to Government servants in class I engaged on contract.

(2) The power to grant leave to the Chairman or any other member of the Board shall vest in the Chief Commissioner.

**7. Travelling Allowances.**—(1) The Chairman or any other member of the Board shall be entitled to travelling allowances for journeys performed for the purposes of the Board on the scale provided for in the Rules supplementary to the Fundamental Rules applicable to the class of officers to which the Central Government may declare them to correspond in status.

(2) No journeys shall be performed by the Chairman or any other member of the Board for the purposes of the Board outside the State of Delhi without the prior approval of the Board.

(3) The Chairman shall be the Controlling Officer in respect of his own travelling allowance bills as well as those of any other members of the Board.

(4) The Chairman or any other member of the Board shall not be entitled to any travelling allowance for journeys performed on first appointment and on relinquishment, unless he is a Government servant and is entitled to such allowance under the Rules supplementary to the Fundamental Rules.

**8. Appointment of Government Servants.**—Notwithstanding anything contained in Rules 3 to 7 and 11, the allowances and other conditions of service of the Chairman or any other member of the Board, if he is a Government Servant, shall be such as may be determined by the Central Government in each case.

**9. Contributory Provident Fund.**—The Chairman or any other member of the Board, if he is not a Government servant, shall be entitled to the benefits of the Contributory Provident Fund in accordance with the provisions of the Central Government Contributory Provident Fund Rules.

**10. Appointment of Consulting Engineers.**—The Board may, with the previous approval of the Central Government and subject to such conditions as that Government may impose, appoint a Consulting Engineer.

**11. Medical facilities.**—(1) The Chairman or any other member of the Board shall be entitled to such medical facilities as are enjoyed by officers of the Delhi Administration of corresponding status.

(2) The Chairman shall be the Controlling Officer in respect of his own medical bills as well as those of the other members of the Board.

(3) The decision of the Chief Commissioner as to who are officers of corresponding status for the purpose of this rule, shall be final.

### PART III.—STATE ELECTRICITY COUNCILS AND LOCAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE

**12. Term of office and conditions for re-appointment of members of the Council and Committees.**—The members of the Council and Committees shall hold office for such period and shall, on the expiration of their term of office, be eligible for re-appointment under such conditions as the Chief Commissioner may, from time to time, by order, direct.

**13. Secretary of the Council.**—(1) An officer of the Board, not being a member thereof, may be appointed by the Board as ex-officio Secretary to the Council. The officer so appointed shall not be entitled to any extra remuneration on account of such work.

(2) It shall be the duty of the Secretary to the Council to call meetings of the Council and to give to the members thereof not less than 14 days' notice in writing of the date, time and place of the proposed meeting.

**14. Meetings of State Electricity Council.**—There shall be an annual meeting of the Council to consider the annual financial statement of the Board. The Council shall also meet when a Supplementary Statement is placed before it. The Council may submit a report to the Chief Commissioner on any financial Statement placed before it by the Board.

**15. Proceedings.**—The proceedings of every meeting of the Council shall be recorded in a Minutes Book to be kept for the purpose and shall be signed by the Chairman of the meeting at that or at the next succeeding meeting.

**16. Quorum.**—The quorum for a meeting of the Council shall be five. All questions arising for decision shall be decided by a majority vote and the names of persons voting for and against a motion shall be recorded in a Minutes Book. In the event of an equality of votes the Chairman shall have a casting or second vote.

**17. Officers not entitled to vote.**—Officers of the Board, not being members thereof, may be invited by the Chairman to attend any meeting of the Council and such officers may take part in the discussion at the meeting but shall not be entitled to vote.

**18. The Chairman of the meeting.**—The Chairman of the Council shall preside over every meeting of the Council. In his absence, a member of the Board shall be deputed by the Board to act as the Chairman. In the event of the absence of both the Chairman and the person deputed by the Board, the members present shall elect a Chairman from among themselves.

**19. Place of meeting.**—All meetings of the Council shall be held at the Head Office of the Board unless the Chief Commissioner otherwise directs.

**20. Fees and Travelling Allowances for Members.**—(1) A member of the Council shall not be entitled to any remuneration other than that provided in this rule.

(2) A member of the Council, other than a Government servant, shall be entitled to receive a sitting fee of Rs. 50 for each day on which a meeting is held and he is present and travelling allowances payable on the scale applicable to a Government servant of Delhi State of the first grade, but shall not be entitled to any daily or halting allowance.

Provided that no sitting fee shall be payable to the Chairman or any member or officer of the Board, who is also a member of the Council.

(3) A member of the Council who is a Government servant shall be entitled to draw travelling and daily or halting allowances on the scale admissible to him under the Travelling Allowances Rules of the Central Government or the State Government, as the case may be, for the time being applicable to him.

**21. Secretary of the Committee.**—(1) An officer of the Board may be appointed by the Board to serve as *ex-officio* Secretary to any or all Local Advisory Committees. The officer so appointed shall not be entitled to any extra remuneration on account of such work.

(2) It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Committee to call Committee meetings in accordance with instructions received from the Chairman of the Board or from the Central Government.

**22. Meeting of local Advisory Committees.**—The Secretary shall give to every member of the Committees, seven days notice in writing of the date, time and place of the proposed meeting.

**23. Quorum.**—All questions arising for decision shall be determined by a majority vote and the names of persons voting for and against a motion shall be recorded in a minute book. In case of equality of votes, the Chairman shall have a casting or second vote.

**24. Travelling allowances for Members of Local Advisory Committees.**—(1) A member of a Committee shall not be entitled to any remuneration except the travelling allowances provided in sub-rule (2).

(2) Travelling allowances on such scale as may be determined by the Chief Commissioner shall be payable to all non-Government servant Members of the Committee for attendance at meetings.

(3) A member of the Committee who is a Government servant shall be entitled to draw travelling and daily or halting allowances on the scale admissible to him under the Travelling Allowances Rules of the Central Government or the State Government, as the case may be, for the time being applicable to him.

**25. Restriction on matters to be discussed at Meetings.**—Notwithstanding anything in these Rules, the Board shall not be bound to answer any question at a meeting of the Committee, if, in the opinion of the Chairman, it would be contrary to public interest so to do.

#### PART IV—THE FINANCE OF THE BOARD-BORROWING

**26. Particulars of borrowing to be furnished to Government.**—(1) Unless otherwise expressly provided in these rules, the Board shall not borrow any sum of money except with the previous sanction of the Central Government.

(2) While applying for previous sanction of the Central Government, the Board shall furnish such particulars of the amount, purpose, nature and circumstance of the proposed borrowing as the Central Government may require.

**27. Temporary borrowing by the Board.**—The Board may, for the purpose of meeting any current expenses properly chargeable to revenue or preliminary expenses connected with the raising of money by issue of bonds, stock or otherwise, borrow by way of temporary loan or overdraft from any bank or otherwise, such sums as it may require, on such terms, conditions and security and in such form as be approved by the Central Government. The amount so borrowed, together with the interest thereon, shall be repaid from current revenues within a period of twelve months from the date of the temporary borrowing or such extended period as the Central Government may allow.

**28. Power to re-borrow.**—(1) The Board shall have power to borrow—

(a) for the purpose of paying off any money previously borrowed by them which is intended to be forthwith repaid; or

(b) in order to replace the money which during the previous twelve months has been temporarily applied from other funds of the Board in repaying money previously borrowed in accordance with these Rules and which at the time of such repayment it was intended to replace by borrowed money;

(2) Any money borrowed under this rule shall for the purpose of repayment be deemed to form part of the original loan.

**29. Application of money borrowed.**—Except with the previous sanction of the Central Government, money raised by the issue of grant or any security shall not be applied to purposes other than those for which the money was raised.

**30. Temporary Investments.**—The Board may from time to time invest temporarily in such securities as the Central Government may by general or special order approve any sum raised by the issue or grant of any security and not for the time being required for the purpose for which it was raised.

**31. Issue of stock.**—(1) All stock issued by the Board shall be redeemable stock and shall be created by and issued in pursuance of a resolution of the Board.

(2) The Board may issue such class or classes of stock as it may determine, but each class of stock shall have a distinctive title and shall be issued subject to the condition that all stock at any time belonging to that class shall bear one and the same rate of interest, shall become redeemable at the same time and shall in all other respects be of the same character.

(3) Subject to the provisions of the Act and these rules, stock may be issued for such amount, at such price and at such rate of interest as the Board may with the previous approval of the Central Government determine.

**32. Redeemability of stock.**—Stock issued by the Board shall be redeemed on the expiration of such period as the Board may, with the approval of the Central Government by a resolution determine:

Provided that it may be redeemed before the expiration of the said period, if the Board, by a subsequent resolution, so determines;

Provided further that no stock shall be liable to be redeemed before the expiration of the latest date for repayment mentioned in the original resolution creating the stock unless at least three months' notice of the intention to redeem the same has been given.

**33. Issue of stock at discount.**—(1) Where stock is issued at a price lower than that at which it is to be redeemed the difference between the price of issue and the price of redemption shall for the purposes of these rules be treated as a loan repayable within the period expiring on the earliest date on which the said stock may be redeemed.

(2) For the purpose specified in sub-rule (1), the Board shall create a Discount Sinking Fund out of the revenues of the Board, for the period of currency of stock or bond issues.

**34. Power to grant mortgages.**—(1) The Board may, subject to the provisions of the Act and these rules mortgage or charge the works and all the revenues of the Board or any specific property forming part of those works.

(2) No mortgage shall be granted by the Board for a period of less than ten years and no extension of the term of any mortgage shall be for a period of less than ten years.

Provided that the provisions of the sub-rule shall not apply to or in respect of any mortgage charged upon any specific property forming part of the works of the Board.

(3) Subject to the provisions of these rules, every mortgage other than a mortgage of any specific property granted by the Board shall be by a deed made in the form specified, or similar to that specified, in appendix B.

**35. Power to issue and re-new Bonds.**—Subject to the provisions of these rules the Board may issue and renew bonds.

**36. Security for bonds.**—(1) The principal money and interest for which bonds are issued by the Board shall be secured on the covenant of the Board to pay and the principal money and interest secured by any bonds or class of bonds may in addition be charged upon or secured by a trust deed charging the works and all the revenues of the Board or any specific property forming part of those works.

(2) Bonds issued by the Board shall be called "Delhi State Electricity Bonds" or "Delhi State Electricity Mortgage Bonds" or "Delhi State Electricity Mortgage Debentures" as the case may require.

(3) Bonds and applications for bonds shall be for amounts of one hundred, five hundred or one thousand rupees or multiples of one thousand rupees.

(4) The principal money secured by a bond shall be repayable at such date within the prescribed period as may be specified in the bond being not less than five years from the date of the bond.

(5) Nothing in this rule shall be construed as prohibiting the Board from redeeming a bond at any time by agreement with the holder of the bond if it thinks fit to do so.

37. **Extinction of securities redeemed or purchased.**—Any security redeemed or purchased by the Board shall be extinguished.

38. **Unclaimed security.**—If at the end of a period of twenty years after the date (hereinafter referred to as "the date of redemption") on which any class of security is to be redeemed, the Board, by reason of the holder of any security of that class not forthcoming or by reason of any doubt as to the ownership of any such security, is not able to redeem the security, said security shall thereupon be deemed to have been extinguished and the sum credited to revenue.

39. **Appointment of Registrars.**—The Board shall before making each issue of stock or bonds and before granting any mortgage appoint and thereafter continue to appoint on such terms and subject to such conditions and instructions not inconsistent with these Rules as they think expedient, an officer of the Board or any banking or other company as Registrar of the stock or bonds to be issued or as Registrar of mortgages for all or any of the purposes of these Rules. The general practice of the Reserve Bank of India shall apply to all securities issued under these rules in respect of which the Reserve Bank is appointed as the Registrar.

40. **Registers of securities.**—Each Registrar shall maintain a register relating to each class of security for which he is appointed Registrar (hereinafter referred to as "the register") in which shall be entered:—

(a) in the case of stock:—

the name, address and description of each holder from time to time of bonds of the class to which the register relates and the amount held by him;

(b) in the case of mortgages:—

(i) the names, addresses and descriptions of the parties to each mortgage, the number and date thereof, the amount for which the same is granted and particulars of the property mortgaged; and

(ii) the date of registration of each mortgage and the date on which the same is paid off;

(c) in the case of bonds:—

the names, address and description of each holder from time to time of bonds of the class to which the register relates, a statement of the amount of the bonds held by him, the periods for which they are issued, and, the property (if any) on which they are charged, and, if the bonds are secured by a trust deed, the numbers and dates of the certificates issued to him as hereinafter provided, or if the bonds are not so secured, the number of each bond held by him, and the date of registration of each bond and the date on which the same is paid off.

41. **Certificates of registered stock and bonds secured by trust deed.**—On the registration of stock or of bonds secured by a trust deed, the appropriate Registrar shall issue to the holder of the stock or bonds a certificate of the proprietorship of such stock or bonds (as the case may be), and such certificate shall be *prima facie* evidence of the title of the person named therein.

42. **Right to transfer securities.**—Subject to these rules and to the terms on which the security is issued the holder of any security may transfer the same in whole or in part, except that no mortgage or bond not secured by a trust deed shall be transferred in part, and no part of a bond secured by a trust deed shall be transferred which is not of an amount for which a bond may be issued by the Board.

43. **Transfer of stock and bonds secured by trust deed.**—(1) Stock and bonds secured by a trust deed shall be transferred by an instrument in writing and shall be executed both by the transferer and the transferee, and duly witnessed and the transfer shall be properly stamped.

(2) The instrument of transfer and the certificate to which the same relates shall be deposited with and retained by the appropriate Registrar. Such Registrar shall cause an entry thereof to be made in a book to be called "the register of transfers"; and shall endorse on the deed of transfer a note of that entry, and shall issue a new certificate or certificates to the transferee or the transferor, as the case may require. A separate register of transfers distinguished by a number or otherwise shall be kept for each class of stock and of bonds secured by a trust deed.

(3) Not more than one class of stock or bonds shall be included in any transfer, and the deed shall relate only to the transfer, and shall not contain any recital, power or proviso whatever.

(4) The transferor of stock or of bonds secured by a trust deed shall be deemed to remain the holder thereof until the name of the transferee is entered on the register relating thereto.

**44. Transfer of mortgages and bonds not secured by trust deed.**—(1) Mortgages and bonds not secured by a trust deed shall be transferred by an instrument in writing. Each such deed shall be duly stamped and shall state its date and the consideration for the transfer and may be endorsed on the mortgage or bond to which it relates.

(2) The appropriate Registrar shall keep a register of transfers of mortgages or of bonds not secured by a trust deed, and as soon as may be after the date of every transfer, the deed of transfer shall be produced to the appropriate Registrar, who shall cause entries to be made in the appropriate register of transfers of the date of such deed, the names, addresses and descriptions of the parties thereto and the number of the mortgage or bond transferred thereby, and until such entries have been made neither the Board nor the Registrar shall be in any manner responsible to the transferee. A separate register of transfers of bonds, distinguished by a number or otherwise, shall be kept for each class of bonds not secured by a trust deed.

(3) On the registration of any transfer of a mortgage or of a bond not secured by a trust deed, the transferee, or his executors or administrators, shall be entitled to the full benefit of the original mortgage or bond, and the principal and interest secured thereby.

(4) No person, except the last transferee registered as aforesaid, or his executors or administrators, shall be entitled to transfer, release or discharge any such mortgage or bond or any money secured thereby.

**45. Inspection of register of mortgages.**—The register of mortgages shall be open to inspection at all reasonable times by any mortgagee or other person entitled to a mortgage, free of charge, and by any other person on payment of a fee not exceeding Rs. 5 as the Board may from time to time determine.

**46. No notice of trusts.**—No notice of any trust, express, implied, or constructive in respect of any security shall be entered in any register, or in any other book kept by the Board or any Registrar, or on any certificate, or in any mortgage or in any transfer of any security, or, be receivable by the Board or any Registrar or affect any Registrar or the Board through any register or otherwise, and the receipt of any person in whose name any security stands in the register relating thereto shall be a sufficient discharge to the Board for any money paid in respect of such security.

**47. Transfer on death.**—(1) The interest of a deceased holder of any security shall be transferable by his executors or administrators.

(2) Where two or more persons are registered as holders of any security those persons shall be deemed to be joint holders of such security with right of survivorship between them.

(3) The Board or the appropriate Registrar may refuse to allow any executors or administrators to transfer any security until the probate of the will or the letters of administration to the estate of the deceased or a succession certificate under the Indian Succession Act, 1925 (XXXIX of 1925) has or have been left with the Registrar for registration and may require all the executors or the administrators to join in the transfer.

**48. Transfer otherwise than by death of holder or transfer in books or by deed.**—(1) If the interest in any security has been transferred by any lawful means other than a transfer in books or a deed in accordance with these rules on the death of a holder of the security, satisfactory evidence of the transfer shall be furnished to the appropriate Registrar by an affidavit of one or more competent persons or in such other manner as such Registrar, with the approval of the Board, may require.

(2) The name of the person entitled under the transfer shall be entered in the appropriate register.

(3) Until evidence has been furnished in accordance with sub-rule (1), the Board or such Registrar shall not recognise the transfer and no person claiming under the transfer shall be entitled to receive any interest on the security.

(4) For the purposes of this rule, the expression "transfer" includes any case of apparent transfer in the name of the holder of a security, although the actual ownership of the security may remain unaltered.

**49. Change of Registrar.**—Subject to the conditions on which any security is issued, the Board may at any time determine the appointment of the Registrar for the time being of that security and appoint another Registrar in his place.

**50. Registrar may take fees, etc.**—A Registrar may refuse to permit an entry to be made in the stock transfer books kept by him or to register any transfer of a security unless—

- (i) the fee hereinafter mentioned is paid in respect thereof, and the instrument of transfer is accompanied either by the certificate, or the deed creating the mortgage, or (in the case of a bond not secured by a trust deed) the bond to which it relates (as the case may be), and
- (ii) Such other evidence (if any) as he may reasonably require to show the rights of the transfer or to make the transfer is produced.

**51. Registration fees.**—(1) Except as otherwise provided by the conditions on which any security is issued the appropriate Registrar shall be entitled to charge a fee not exceeding three rupees as the Board may from time to time prescribe in respect of the registration of each one of the following:—

- (a) any transfer,
- (b) probate of will or letters of administration,
- (c) change of name,
- (d) power of attorney,
- (e) order of Court, and
- (f) any other document affecting the registration of a security.

(2) if any such registration affects more than one class of security a separate fee may be charged in respect of each class.

**52. Registers to be prima facie evidence.**—Each Register shall be *prima facie* evidence of any matter entered therein in accordance with these rules and of the title of any person entered therein as the holder of a security.

**53. Defaced or lost certificates.**—(1) If any certificate of any security is worn or defaced, the appropriate Registrar shall on surrender of the certificate and payment of a fee of three rupees, issue a new certificate to the person entitled to the surrendered certificate.

(2) If it is shown to the satisfaction of the appropriate Registrar that any such certificate has been lost or destroyed he shall, after due notification in the official Gazette and on receiving indemnity to his satisfaction against all claims in respect of the lost or destroyed certificate and on payment of the charges of notification and a fee of Rs. 3, issue a new certificate to the person entitled to the lost or destroyed certificate.

(3) A memorandum of the issue of a new certificate shall be made thereon and in the appropriate register.

**54. Closing of transfer books, etc.**—(1) The appropriate Registrar, with the approval of the Board and after giving due notice by public advertisement, may close the register of transfers of any class of security for a period not exceeding thirty days immediately preceding the date for the payment of interest on the security.

(2) The persons who on the day of closing in accordance with sub-rule (1) are registered as holders of any security, shall be entitled to the interest next payable thereon.

**55. Arrangements with bankers.**—The Board may subject to the provisions of these rules make any arrangement with, and provide for the proper remuneration of, any banking or other company brokers or financial agents with respect to the issue of securities the registration and transfer of securities, the payment of interest on securities, the keeping of books and other matters incidental to the issue, management, redemption and re-payment of securities.

**56. Protection of lenders and holders of securities.**—A person lending money to the Board or holding any security shall not be under any obligation to inquire into or to take notice of, whether the borrowing or the creation or issue or grant of such security was or was not within the competence of the Board under the Act or these rules or whether or not the Board or any meeting thereof was properly constituted or convened, or whether or not the proceedings at any meeting of the Board were legal or regular, or to see to the application of any money borrowed or raised by any security or be answerable for any loss or mis-application thereof.

**57. Protection of purchaser of land or property.**—Where the Board sell, lease or otherwise dispose of any land or property charged as security for any mortgage or bond (other than land or property specifically mortgaged or charged), the land or property shall, in the hands of the transferee or lessee, be absolutely free from any charge for that purpose, and no transferee or lessee shall be found to inquire into the application of the money arising from such sale, lease or disposal or be in any way responsible for the mis-application or non-application thereof.

**58. Appointment of Receiver.**—If at the expiration of three months from the time when any principal money or interest has become due on any security and after demand in writing, the same be not paid, the person entitled thereto may without prejudice to any other mode of recovery, apply to the Court for the appointment of a Receiver and the Court may appoint a Receiver on such terms as it thinks fit.

**59. Power of Receiver.**—Subject to the terms of creation, issue or grant of any security in respect of which the Receiver is appointed, any Receiver appointed in pursuance of these rules shall have the like power of collecting, receiving, recovering and applying money as the Board would have had in order to provide the money required for the payment of the principal money or interest in arrear and such other powers and duties as the Court thinks fit to grant.

**60. Saving for power of revocation.**—The Board may, by resolution, revoke at any time, in whole or in part, any resolution for the creation of any security passed by the Board if and so far as the same has not been acted on by the issue or grant of securities thereunder, and shall forthwith give notice of any such revocation to the Central Government.

**61. Saving for Government.**—No security shall be issued or granted as a security in respect of which the payment of the principal and interest or the principal or interest is guaranteed by the Central Government until the amount, price, rate of interest, date and method of issue of such security, the arrangements for the application of the proceeds of the issue and for the repayment of the proceeds have been previously approved by the Central Government and no variation of any such arrangements shall be made without the like approval of Government.

**62. Saving for other obligations.**—Except as otherwise expressly provided, nothing in these rules shall relieve the Board from any obligation which may be imposed on it in relation to any borrowing power conferred by or under any enactment for the time being in force in the State of Delhi.

#### PART V.—ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT AND OTHER STATEMENTS AND REPORTS TO BE SUBMITTED BY THE BOARD

**63. Form of Financial Statement.**—The Board shall submit to the Central Government each year an annual financial statement in the form specified in Appendix 'A' not later than such date in the month of February as the Central Government may specify in this behalf.

**64. Supplementary Statements.**—A supplementary Statement, (if any), shall also be submitted to Government in the form specified in Appendix 'A', during the year to which such Supplementary Statement pertains.

**65. Submission of Statement to the State Electricity Council.**—The Board shall submit to the State Electricity Council each year annual financial statement in the form specified in Appendix 'A' not later than the fifteenth day of January each year. A supplementary Statement if any, shall also be submitted to the Council before submission to the Central Government.

**66. Annual Statement of Accounts.**—(1) The annual Statement of accounts of the Board shall be submitted to Government in the form specified in Appendix 'C'.

(2) The statement of accounts shall be published in the official Gazette and printed copies thereof shall be put on sale at a price to be fixed by the Board not exceeding Rs. 5 per copy.

**67. Submission of annual report.**—(1) The Board shall, as soon as possible after the 31st day of March, in each year but not later than the 30th September, submit to the Central Government an annual report of the Board's operations during the financial year ending on the 31st March.

(2) The annual report under sub-rule (1) shall, in addition to matters of general interest, deal with the following matters, namely:—

- (a) the names of members and Chief Officers of the Board, organisation of the various Sections of the Board and a chart showing the organisation;
- (b) a map showing the jurisdiction of the Board indicating the location of its stations, transmission and distribution systems and major industries operating therein;
- (c) details of any station or stations which the Board has closed down or over which the Board has assumed control;
- (d) details of any undertakings, stations or main transmission lines which the Board has acquired under the provisions of Section 23 or Section 37;
- (e) other activities of the Board such as manufacture of any electric or other machinery operated by electricity, hire or hire-purchase of appliances, show-room display etc;
- (f) the progress made in the planning or construction of any new power sources and any new transmission and distribution system's in urban and rural areas;
- (g) tariffs—
  - (i) details of the tariffs of the Board in force during the year;
  - (ii) names of licensees for whom rating committees were set up by the Board under section 57, the recommendations made by such rating committees and the orders made thereon by the Central Government; and
  - (iii) details of any directions given to licensees being local authorities in respect of their undertakings under the provisions of section 58;
- (h) details of the provisions of any inter-State agreement entered into with a contiguous State under the provisions of section 6;
- (i) matters referred to the Central Electricity Authority;
- (j) statistical data in the forms specified in Appendix 'D';
- (k) the annual statement of accounts of the Board as submitted to the Government in the form specified in Appendix 'C';
- (l) general financial position of the Board indicating the Profit or loss made during the year and the financial prospects for the ensuing year;
- (m) review of the work of the State Electricity Council and Local Advisory Committee constituted under Sections 16 and 17; and
- (n) particulars of education, training facilities, welfare schemes for the staff and labour of the Board etc.

**APPENDIX A**  
**DELHI STATE ELECTRICITY BOARD**  
*Annual Budget for 19 /19*  
(in accordance with Section 61 of the Act)  
(See Rules 63 & 64)  
**BUDGET STATEMENT I**  
*Abstract of Capital Receipts and Expenditure*

## BUDGET STATEMENT II]

*Abstract of Revenue Receipts and Expenditure.*

	Actual		Actual			Revised for the current year	Budgeted (next year)	Explanations for the differences in the cur- rent year
	(previous completed fiscal year)	Budgeted (Current year)	For the last 6 months Oct.-Mar. of the pre- vious year	For the first 6 months Apl.-Sep. of the cur- rent year	Total			

*A. Receipts.*

1. From Sale of Electricity to—
  - (a) General consumers . . . . .
  - (b) Special consumers . . . . .
  - (i) Controlled Stations . . . . .
  - (ii) Extra State. . . . .
2. From Sale of steam . . . . .
3. From Assisted-Wiring, Sale, Hire & Hire-purchase of apparatus . . . . .
4. From Sale of Equipment manufactured by the Board . . . . .
5. From Other Items (to be specified). . . . .

*Deduct**B. Expenditure (Operation & Maintenance)*

1. Generation—works cost . . . . .
  - (a) Steam power . . . . .
  - (b) Internal Combustion power. [The works cost to be as prescribed in the Eighth Schedule to the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948] . . . . .

2. Power purchased . . . . .
3. Transmission (extra high voltage). Operation & Maintenance . . . . .
4. Distribution (High, Medium & Low Voltage) (Operation & Maintenance) . . . . .
5. Public lighting (Operation, Maintenance & Renewals) . . . . .
6. Consumers' servicing etc. . . . .
7. Rents, rates, insurance, taxes, etc. . . . .
8. Administration & general expenses . . . . .
9. Assisted wiring, Sale Hire & Hire-purchase of Apparatus . . . . .
10. Manufacture of Electrical Equipment . . . . .
11. Other charges (to be specified) . . . . .
12. Provision for unallocated expenses . . . . .

Consolidated Net surplus from Trading.

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## BUDGET STATEMENT III

*Appropriations*

Actuals	Budgeted (current year)	Actual			Revised for the current year	Budgeted (next year)	Explanations for the differ- ence in the current year
		For the last 6 months Oct.-Mar. of the pre- vious year	For the first 6 months April-Sep. of the cur- rent year	Total			
Previous completed fiscal year 19..19..	19..19..						

Consolidated Net Surplus from Trading  
(brought forward from Statement II)

Add :

- (i) Interest on Securities & investments..
- (ii) Rents receivable on property.

Deduct :

1. To interest on Bonds and stock not guaranteed by Government .. .
2. Provisions for depreciation .. .
3. To interest on Bonds and Stock Guaranteed by Govt.
4. To repayment of Principal and interest on sums paid by Government under guarantee .. .
5. To Reimbursement of Capital used to finance operating expenditure. . .
6. To contributions to Discount Banking Fund. . .
7. To contribution to General Reserve .

- |  |
|--|
| 8. To interest on Loans advanced by Government . . . . .       |
| 9. To Contribution to Tariff and Development Reserve . . . . . |
| 10. To Transfer to Taxation Reserve . . . . .                  |
| 11. To Re-payment of interest-free Loans . . . . .             |
| 12. To Contribution to State Revenues . . . . .                |
| Consolidated Net surplus for the year . . . . .                |

*Add :*

- |  |
|--|
| Balance Brought forward from previous year . . . . . |
| Balance . . . . .                                    |

#### BUDGET STATEMENT IV

*Schedule of Staff for the year 19..../19....*

**APPENDIX B**  
**FORM OF MORTGAGE**

[See Rule 34(3)]

No. \_\_\_\_\_ DELHI STATE ELECTRICITY BOARD Rs. \_\_\_\_\_

By virtue of the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948, the Delhi State Electricity Board Administration Rules, 1949, and of their other powers in that behalf enabling the Delhi State Electricity Board (hereinafter referred to as "the Board") in consideration of the sum of Rs. \_\_\_\_\_ (hereinafter referred to as "the principal sum") paid to the Board by \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ (hereinafter referred to as "the mortgagee") do hereby grant and assign unto the mortgagee his executors, administrators and assigns such proportion of the undertaking and revenues of the Board as the principal sum doth or shall bear to the whole sum which is or shall be charged on the said undertaking and revenues To hold unto the mortgagee (his) executors, administrators and assigns from the day of the date of these presents until the principal sum shall be fully paid and satisfied with interest for the same (subject as hereinafter provided) at the rate of \_\_\_\_\_ per centum per annum from the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ nineteen hundred and \_\_\_\_\_ until the payment of the

Principal sum, such interest to be paid half-yearly on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ and the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ in each year. And it is hereby agreed that the principal sum shall be repaid at the principal office of the Registrar of Mortgages of the Board on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ nineteen hundred and \_\_\_\_\_.

Provided always and it is hereby agreed and declared that the before-mentioned time for repayment may from time to time by agreement between the Board and the mortgagee be extended to a subsequent day and upon any such extension the before-mentioned rate of interest may be altered to such other rate or rates of interest as shall from time to time be agreed upon between the Board and the mortgagee and mentioned in an endorsement to be made hereon under the hand of the Chairman or Secretary of the Board for the time being and that upon any such endorsement being made whether relating to extension of time only or to extension of time with alteration of rate of interest the provisions thereof shall be incorporated herewith and shall operate and take effect as though they had been originally inserted herein.

In witness whereof the Board have caused their common seal to be hereunto affixed this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ nineteen hundred and \_\_\_\_\_

Secretary of the Board.

The Endorsement Within Referred To:

The within-named \_\_\_\_\_ consenting the within-mentioned time for repayment of the within-mentioned principal sum of Rs. \_\_\_\_\_ is hereby extended to the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ nineteen hundred and \_\_\_\_\_ (and the interest to be paid thereon on and from the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ nineteen hundred \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ is hereby declared to be at the rate of \_\_\_\_\_ percentum per annum).

At this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ nineteen hundred and \_\_\_\_\_

## APPENDIX C

## DELHI STATE ELECTRICITY BOARD

*Annual accounts for the year ending 31st March 19.....*

## STATEMENT I

*Statement of capital raised & appropriated as at 31st March 19.....*

Description of Loans, Bonds, Stocks, etc.	Principal	Rate of interest	Period of repayment in case of redeemable stocks			Amount repaid	Balance outstanding	Remarks
			From	To	Annual instalments of Principal			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

TOTAL . . .

Total Capital Liabilities being balance of Loans, Bonds, Stocks etc. outstanding . . . . .

Balance of Borrowing powers of the Board . . . . .

Maximum limit of borrowing powers of the Board [Section 65—Sub-section (3) of the Act] . . . . .

## STATEMENT I (a)

	Balance at the beginning of the year I	Received during the year 2	Redeemed during the year 4	Balance at the end of the year 5	Remarks 6
Maximum limit of Borrowing powers of the Board	.	.			
A. <i>Capital Outstanding</i> (As per St. 1)	.	.			
B. <i>Capital Redemption Reserve</i> : (As per St. VIII)	.	.			
Other items to be specified.					
C. <i>Other Capital</i>					
Consumers contributions for Service lines	.	.			
Special items to be specified	.	.			
TOTAL—Capital raised and appropriated	.	.			
A+B+C	.	.			

**STATEMENT II***Statement of Capital Expenditure for the year ending 31st March 19—*

	Balance at the begin- ning of the year	Additions during the year	Retirements during the year			Balance at the end of the year	Remarks
			Sold	Transferred due to the assets ceasing to be available for use un- der para VII of the sixth Schedule to the E. (S). Act, 1948	Expenses written off		
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

**I. Intangible Assets—**

1. Fees and expenses for the formation of Board
2. Office expenses incidental to organising the Board
3. Discounts on stocks, bonds etc. issued
4. Expenses incurred on raising finances.
5. Other expenses, e.g. conversions

**TOTAL INTANGIBLE ASSETS.****A. Steam Power Plant—**

1. Land and Rights
2. Buildings and Structures
3. Boiler plant and equipment
4. Engines, Turbines, Generators and accessory equipment
5. Miscellaneous Power Plant equipment
6. Roads and Railway sidings

**TOTAL STEAM POWER PLANT****B. Internal combustion Power Plant—**

1. Land and Rights
2. Buildings and structures
3. Engines, Generators and accessory equipment
4. Miscellaneous Power Plant equipment

**TOTAL OIL AND/OR GAS POWER PLANT**

**C. Transmission Plant (Extra High Voltage)—**

- 1. Land and Rights . . . . .
- 2. Buildings and Structures . . . . .
- 3. Station equipment . . . . .
- 4. Towers, Poles and Fixtures . . . . .
- 5. Overhead conductors and devices . . . . .
- 6. Underground cables & devices . . . . .

**TOTAL TRANSMISSION PLANT (E.H.V.) . . . . .**

**D. Distribution Plant (High Voltage)— . . . . .**

- 1. Land and Rights . . . . .
- 2. Buildings & Structures . . . . .
- 3. Sub-station equipment . . . . .
- 4. Line transformers . . . . .
- 5. Towers, Poles and Fixtures . . . . .
- 6. Overhead conductors and devices . . . . .
- 7. Underground cable and devices . . . . .
- 8. Service lines . . . . .
- 9. Meters and accessory equipment . . . . .

**TOTAL DISTRIBUTION PLANT (H.V.)**

**E. Distribution Plant—(Medium & Low Voltages).—**

- 1. Land and Rights . . . . .
- 2. Buildings and Structures . . . . .
- 3. Sub-station equipment . . . . .
- 4. Poles and Fixtures . . . . .
- 5. Overhead conductors and devices . . . . .
- 6. Underground cables and devices . . . . .
- 7. Service lines . . . . .
- 8. Meters and accessory equipment . . . . .

**TOTAL DISTRIBUTION PLANT (M. & L. V.)**

**F. Public Lighting Equipment—**

- 1. Street and Signal lighting systems . . . . .
- 2. Other items to be specified . . . . .

**TOTAL PUBLIC LIGHTING EQUIPMENT.**

I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
G.	<i>General Equipment—</i> (Not allocated to other sub-heads)						
1.	Land and Rights.						
2.	Buildings and structures						
3.	Office furniture and equipment.						
4.	Transportation equip- ment.						
5.	Laboratory and meter testing equipment.						
6.	General tools and work equipment.						
7.	Communication eq- ipment.						
8.	Miscellaneous equip- ment.						
	TOTAL General Eq- ipment.						
H.	<i>Wiring and Sales—</i>						
1.	Land and Rights.						
2.	Buildings and Struc- tures.						
3.	Office furniture and equipment.						
4.	Showroom Equipment						
5.	Demonstration Equip- ment.						
J.	<i>Manufacture of Electrical Plant—</i>						
1.	Land and Rights.						
2.	Buildings and structure.						
3.	Office furniture and equipment.						
4.	Tools and equipment.						
II	<i>Total Fixed Assets in use.</i>						
	TOTAL Capital Assets in use (I+II)						

NOTE :—Capital expenditure on E 8 & F7 should include contributions made by consumers towards service line charges.

**STATEMENT II(a)**

*Statement showing the written down cost of Fixed Assets not in use on account of obsolescence, inadequacy superfluity etc. no longer in use & on which no further depreciation shall be allowed as a charge on the revenues for the year ending 31st March, 19*

Particulars of the Assets transferred	Balance of written down cost of assets at the beginning of the year	Written down cost of assets transferred to the register of obsolete etc. assets during the year	Written down cost of assets sold during the year	Amount realised from the sale of obsolete etc. assets during the year	Loss on the sale of obsolete etc. assets sold during the year transferred to capital reserve (Col. 7 of St. VIII)	Profit on the sale of obsolete etc. assets sold during the year transferred to Capital reserve (Col. 5 of St. VIII)	Balance of written down cost of assets at the end of the year
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

## STATEMENT III

Statement of operating revenues for the year ended .....

Corresponding figures at the end of the immediately preceding financial year.

kWh sold	Income	Average revenue per kWh as.	Particulars of receipts	Figures for the current year			Remarks
				kWh sold	Income	Average revenue per kWh as.	
Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	as.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

A—Net Revenue by sale of electricity for cash & credit.

1. Domestic or residential :
  - (a) Lights and fans.
  - (b) Small power.
2. Commercial :
  - (a) Lights and fans.
  - (b) Small power.
3. Industrial :
  - (a) Low & Medium voltage.
  - (b) High voltage.
4. Public Lighting.
5. Traction :
  - (a) Tramways.
  - (b) Electric Railways.
6. Irrigation & agricultural dewatering.
7. Public Water Works & Sewage Pumping.
8. Supplies in bulk to :
  - (a) Controlled Stations.
  - (b) Extra State consumers.
  - (c) Others.

TOTAL SALES AND RECEIPTS BY SALE OF ELECTRICITY.

Average revenue by sale of electricity per kWh sold.

**B—Miscellaneous Revenues from Consumers—**

1. Sale of Stores.
2. Public Lighting Maintenance.
3. Other receipts (to be specified).

**TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE FROM CONSUMERS .****C.—Revenue from Trading—**

1. Sale of electrical plant manufactured by the Board.
2. Sale hire-purchase or hire of—
  - (a) Apparatus.
  - (b) Wiring.
3. Rentals from—
  - (a) Property.
  - (b) meters.
4. Other receipts (to be specified).

**TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE; FROM CONSUMERS.****D—Other Revenues.**

1. Interest on securities and investments.
2. Commission for the collection of electricity duty.
3. Miscellaneous items (to be specified)

**TOTAL OTHER REVENUE****TOTAL ELECTRIC OPERATING REVENUES.**

Average total revenue per  
Kwh sold.

*Deduct.*

Total operating Expenses as per Statement  
IV

Net surplus or deficit carried to Net Revenue  
& Appropriation Account—Statement IX.

## STATEMENT IV

## SECTION I—GENERATION

*Statement of operating expenses for the year ending 31st March, 19*

Corresponding figures at the end of the immediately preceding financial year	Particulars of expenses	Figures for the current year	
		Amount sent out	Cost per kWh sent out

## A—Steam power Generation.

(Capacity of plant in operation during Previous year kW)  
Current year kW)(kWh sent out Previous year  
Current year)

## (a) Generation :

1. Fuel—excluding sale proceeds of steam, ashes etc.
2. Lubricants and other consumable stores.
3. Water (if purchased separately).
4. Station supplies and miscellaneous expenses.
5. Proportion of salaries, allowances, etc. of Engineers, Superintendents, Officers, Supervisory and other staff.
6. Wages & Gratuities to staff at generating station.

## TOTAL GENERATION.

## (b) Repairs &amp; Maintenance :

1. Proportion of salaries, allowances etc. of supervisory staff.
2. Stores supplies for the maintenance of boilers and accessory equipment.
3. Direct labour wages, gratuities etc. against (2) above.
4. Stores supplies for the maintenance of engines, turbines, generators etc.
5. Direct labour wages, gratuities etc. against (4) above.
6. Stores supplies for the maintenance of buildings and structures.
7. Direct labour wages, gratuities etc. against (6) above.
8. Contract work for repairs, if any.

## TOTAL REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE.

## (c) Depreciation :

Depreciation on steam generating plant &amp; equipment—Vide Statement V.

## (d) General Establishment &amp; Administration expenses—Vide Statement IV (a).

## (e) Financing expenses—Vide Statement IV (b).

## (f) Interest charges—Vide Statement IV (c).

## TOTAL STEAM POWER GENERATION EXPENSES.

Corresponding figures at the end of the immediately preceding financial year.	Particulars of expenses	Figures for the cur- rent year		Remarks.
		Amount	Cost per kWh sent out	
Amount Cost per kWh sent out				

## B. Internal combustion power generation :

(Capacity of plant in operation during  $\frac{\text{Previous year kW}}{\text{Current year kW}}$ )

Previous year  
(kWh sent out  $\frac{\text{_____}}{\text{Current year}}$ )

## (a) Operation :

1. Fuel.
2. Lubricants and other consumable stores.
3. Water (if purchased separately).
4. Station supplies and miscellaneous expenses.
5. Proportion of salaries, allowances, etc. of Engineers, Superintendents, Officers, Supervisory and other staff.
6. Wages and Gratuities to staff at generating station.

**TOTAL OPERATION.**

## (b) Repairs &amp; Maintenance :

1. Proportion of salaries, allowances etc. of supervisory staff.
2. Stores, supplies for the maintenance of engines and other mechanical equipment.
3. Direct labour wages, gratuities etc. against (2) above.
4. Stores supplies for the maintenance of generators and other electrical equipment.
5. Direct labour wages, gratuities etc. against (4) above.
6. Stores supplies for the maintenance of buildings and structure.
7. Direct labour wages, gratuities etc. against (6) above.

**TOTAL REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE.**

## (c) Depreciation :

Depreciation on internal combustion power generating plant and equipment—Vide Statement V.

## (d) General Establishment &amp; Administration expenses—Vide Statement IV (a).

## (e) Financing expenses—Vide Statement IV (b).

## (f) Interest charges—Vide Statement IV (c).

**TOTAL INTERNAL COMBUSTION POWER GENERATION EXPENSES—**

## **SECTION II—TRANSMISSION, DISTRIBUTION & SALE**

Corresponding figures at the end of the im- mediately preceding financial year	Particulars of expenses	Figures for the cur- rent year		Remarks
		Amount	Cost per kWh sold	
Amount	Cost per kWh sold			
				Previous Year kWh C. Power Purchased during _____) Current year kWh Previous year (Total kWh sent out (A+B+C) _____) Current year
	TOTAL PRODUCTION EXPENSES (C/O. SEC. II) A+B+C			
	TOTAL PRODUCTION EXPENSES (B/F SEC. I)	*Previous year (kWh sold _____) Current year		
	D—Transmission. (Extra High Voltage)—Operation, mainte- nance, depreciation and mana- gement.			
	1. Proportion of salaries, allow- ances etc. of Engineers, Sup- erintendents, Officers, Su- pervisory and other staff. 2. Wages & Gratuities to staff for stations. 3. Wages & Gratuities to staff for lines. 4. Supplies and miscellaneous expenses for stations. 5. Supplies and miscellaneous expenses for lines. 6. Depreciation on Transmis- sion plant & equipment <i>vide</i> Statement V. 7. General Establishment & Administration expenses— <i>vide</i> St. IV (a). 8. Financing expenses— <i>vide</i> St. IV(b). 9. Interest charges— <i>vide</i> St. IV(c).			*kWh sold to include sales for cash, cre- dit and other considerations like free sup- plies to offices members of staff etc.
	TOTAL TRANSMISSION EXPENSES (E.H.V.).			
	E—Distribution (High Voltage)— Operation, maintenance, depreciation and manage- ment.			
	1. Proportion of salaries, allow- ances etc. of Engineers. Su- perintendents, Officers, Sup- ervisory & other staff. 2. Wages & Gratuities to staff for stations. 3. Wages & Gratuities to staff for HV. mains. 4. Supplies and miscellaneous expenses for stations.			

## SECTION II—Transmission, Distribution &amp; Sale

Corresponding figures at the end of the im- mediately preceding financial year	Particulars of expenses	Figures for the cur- rent year		Remarks
		Amount	Cost per kWh sold	
Amount	Cost per kWh sold			
	5. Supplies and miscellaneous expenses for mains.			
	6. Depreciation on HV, Distribution plant & equipment— <i>vide</i> St. V.			
	7. General Establishment & Administration expenses— <i>vide</i> St. IV(a).			
	8. Financing expenses— <i>vide</i> St. IV(b).			
	9. Interest charges— <i>vide</i> St. IV(c).			
	<b>TOTAL DISTRIBUTION (HV) EXPENSES</b>			
	<b>F—Distribution—(Medium and Low Voltage)—</b> Operation, maintenances, depreciation and management.			
	Proportion of salaries, allowance, etc. of engineers, Superintendents, Officers, Supervisory and other staff.			
	2. Wages & Gratuities to staff.			
	3. Supplies and Miscellaneous expenses.			
	4. Depreciation on M. & L. V. distribution plant and equipment— <i>vide</i> St. V.			
	5. General Establishment and Administration charges and expenses— <i>vide</i> St. IV(a).			
	6. Financing expenses— <i>vide</i> St. IV(b).			
	7. Interest charges— <i>vide</i> St. IV(c).			
	<b>TOTAL DISTRIBUTION (M. &amp; L.V.) EXPENSES</b>			
	<b>G—Public Lighting—</b> Operation, Maintenances, depreciation and management.			
	1. Renewal of lamps, fittings etc.			
	2. Wages and gratuities to staff.			
	3. Depreciation on P.L. equipment— <i>vide</i> St. V.			
	4. General Establishment and Administrative Expenses— <i>vide</i> St. IV(a).			
	5. Financing expenses— <i>vide</i> St. IV(b).			
	6. Interest charges— <i>vide</i> St. IV(c).			
	<b>TOTAL PUBLIC LIGHTING EXPENSES</b>			

## SECTION II—Transmission, Distribution &amp; sale

Corresponding figures at the end of the im- mediately preceding financial year	Particulars of expenses	Figures for the cur- rent year		Remarks
		Amount	Cost per kWh sold	
Amount	Cost per kWh sold.			
H—Consumers Services, ac- counts, Collection and Sales promotion—				
1.	Proportion of salaries, allow- ances, etc. of Engineers, Sec- retary, Accountants, other Officers etc.			
2.	Meter reading and inspec- tion.			
3.	Billing, Collecting and ac- counting.			
4.	Exhibitions, Demonstrations and advertisements.			
5.	Merchandising, servicing and contract works.			
6.	Miscellaneous expenses.			
7.	Depreciation on general assets and equipment, which are not allocated to other sub-heads— <i>vide</i> St. V.			
8.	General Establishment and Administration expenses— <i>vide</i> St. IV(a)			
9.	Financing expenses— <i>vide</i> St. IV(b).			
10.	Interest charges— <i>vide</i> St. IV(c).			
TOTAL CONSUMERS' SERVICE ETC.				
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES—Transferred to St. III.				



## STATEMENT

*Statement apportioning expenses of Rates and Taxes, General*

Sl. No.	Particulars of expenses	Gross amount	Loss : Charged to Capi- tal, Wi- ring & Sales & manufac- ture of Electri- cal Plant.	Net sum appor- tioned Amo- unt per kWh sold
			Year Prev. Cur.	Year Prev. Cur.
1	Rates and Taxes . . . . .		Prev. Cur.	
2	General Establishment Charges . . .		Prev. Cur.	
a.	Proportion of salaries, allowances etc. of general officers, executives etc. . . .		Prev. Cur.	
b.	Other general office salaries, wages gratuities etc. of general office staff . . .		Prev. Cur.	
c.	Travelling and other expenses of officers & staff. . . . .		Prev. Cur.	
d.	Rents and wayleaves . . . . .		Prev. Cur.	
e.	General office supplies and expenses—			
i.	Stationery & Printing . . . . .		Prev. Cur.	
ii.	Postages, Telegrams and Telephones . . . . .		Prev. Cur.	
iii.	Transport . . . . .		Prev. Cur.	
iv.	Repairs and maintenance of office buildings staff quarters, furniture, fixtures, office appliances etc . . .		Prev. Cur.	
v.	Depreciation on office and general buildings, furniture etc. not allocated to other sub-heads— <i>Vide St. V.</i> . . .		Prev. Cur.	
f.	Auditors' services . . . . .		Prev. Cur.	
g.	Legal services . . . . .		Prev. Cur.	
h.	Insurance . . . . .		Prev. Cur.	
j.	Contribution to staff provident fund, pensions . . . . .		Prev. Cur.	
k.	Bad debts written off. . . . .		Prev. Cur.	
l.	Other items (to be specified) . . . . .		Prev. Cur.	
3	Administration expenses—			
(a)	Members' remuneration . . . . .		Prev. Cur.	
(b)	Members' travelling and other expenses . . . . .		Prev. Cur.	
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .				

## IV (a)

*Establishment and Administration to the Major Heads of the Revenues Account.*

A Steam power generation.	B Internal combustion Power gene- ration	D Transmis- sion.	E Distribution High Volt- ages.	F Distribu- tion-M&L voltage	G Public Lighting	H Consumer serving, accounting etc.
Amo- unt	Annas per kWh (1) sent <i>out</i> (2)sold	Annas per kWh (1) sent <i>out</i> (2)sold	Annas per kWh sold	Annas per kWh sold.	Annas per kWh sold.	Annas per kWh sold.

## STATEMENT

*Statement apportioning charges of instalments of intangible assets including financial expenses and*

Serial No.	Particulars of charges	Gross amount	Less : Net sum Charged apportioned to Capital, Capital works _____		
			in progress	Amo- unt	Annas per kWh sold.

1	Instalment of write-down in respect of intangible assets included in St. II.	Year	Prev.
			Cur.
2	Contributions written off other items of deferred expenses.	Year	Prev.
			Cur.

**TOTAL**

## STATEMENT

*Statement apportioning charges of interest*

Serial No.	Particulars of charges	Gross amount	Less : Net sum Charged apportioned. to Capital, _____		
			Capital works	Amo- unt	Annas per kWh sold.

1.	Interest on Bonds & Stocks not guaranteed under Section 66.	Year	Prev.
			Cur.
2.	Interest on depreciation reserve fund balance at the beginning of the year under Section 60 (ii)	Year	Prev.
			Cur.
3.	Interest on Bonds and Stocks guaranteed under Section 66	Year	Prev.
			Cur.
4.	Interest on amounts paid by the State Government as interest on Loan Bonds and Stocks guaranteed under Section 66, if any	Year	Prev.
			Cur.
5.	Interest on amounts paid by the State Government towards repayment of Loan Bonds and Stocks guaranteed under Section 66, if any	Year	Prev.
			Cur.
6.	Interest on Loans advanced by the State Government under Section 64, if any.	Year	Prev.
			Cur.
7.	Interest on Temporary Advances less interest on bank deposits apportioned on the basis of booked cost of the assets	Year	Prev.
			Cur.

**TOTAL**

## IV (b)

*deferred payments written off to the major heads of the revenue account.*

A	B	D	E	F	G	H
Steam Power generation.	Internal combustion power generation.	Transmission	Distribution High Voltage	Distribution M & L voltage	Public Lighting	Consumer's servicing, accounting etc.
Amo- unt (1) sent (2) sold.	Annas per kWh <i>out</i> (2) sold.	Amo- unt (1) sent (2) sold.	Annas per kWh <i>out</i> (2) sold.	Annas per kWh <i>sold.</i>	Annas per kWh <i>sold.</i>	Annas per kWh <i>sold.</i>

## IV (c)

*to the major heads of the revenues account.*

A	B	D	E	F	G	H
Steam Power generation.	Internal combustion power generation.	Transmission	Distribution High voltages	Distribution M & L voltage	Public lighting.	Consumer's servicing, accounting, etc.
Amo- unt sold.	Annas per kWh <i>out</i> (2) sold.	Amo- unt (1) sent (2) sold.	Annas per kWh <i>sold.</i>	Annas per kWh <i>sold.</i>	Annas per kWh <i>sold.</i>	Annas per kWh <i>sold.</i>

## STATEMENT V

Statement of provision for Depreciation for the year ending 31st March 19

Description of assets in groups as in St. II.	Balance of accrued depreciation brought forward from last account.	Balance of arrears of depreciation brought forward from last account.	Additions during the year of account				Withdrawals during the year of account-purpose to be indicated in the remarks col.	Balance of accrued depreciation carried over to next account.	Balance of arrears of depreciation carried over to next account.	Remarks
			Interest @3% p. a.	Depreciation provision for the year of the beginning account.	Arrears of depreciation written off during the year of the beginning account.	Total				

- A—Steam power plant.
- B—Internal combustion power plant.
- C—Transmission Plant.
- D—Distribution plant (H. V.)
- E—Distribution plant (M. & L. V.)
- F—Public Lighting equipment.
- G—General Assets and equipment.
- H—Wiring & Sales Equipment.
- J—Equipment relating to manufacture of Electrical Plant.

TOTAL DEPRECIATION

## STATEMENT VI

*Statement of General Reserve for the year ending 31st March 19*

Particulars	Balance at the beginning of the year.	Appropriations during the year of account.	Withdrawals during the year of account.	Balance at the end of the year.

## STATEMENT VII

*Statement of Tariffs and Development Reserve for the Year ending 31st March 19*

Particulars	Balance at the beginning of the year.	Appropriations for the year.	Withdrawals during the year for	Balance at the end of the year.	Remarks
			Development Transfers to Net grants. Revenue appropriation A/c. for Tariff Reduction.	Total	

## STATEMENT VIII

*Statement of Capital Redemption Reserve.*

[Under sub-paras (vi) &amp; X (a) of Section 67 to the E. (S) Act, 1948]

For the year ending 31st March, 19

Particulars	Balance at the beginning of the year.	Additions during the year.					Withdrawals during the year.			Balance at the end of the year <i>vide St.</i> I(b), (B).	Remarks
		Principal amount repaid	Amount of repay- ment of interest under sub- para (vi) of Section 67.	Transfer of profit on sale of free loans under sub-para X(a) of Section 67	Transfer of loss on sale of obsolete etc. assets during the year. [Col. 7 of St. II (b)].	Total	Transfer of loss on withdrawals of purpose to obsolete etc. assets sold in the during the year. [Col. 6 of St. II (b)].	Other purpose to be specified sold in the during remarks column.	Total		
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	

STATEMENT IX<sup>1</sup>*Net Revenue and Appropriations account for the year ending 31st March 19*

Corresponding figures of previous year	Particulars	Amount
		Rs.
1. To Balance from last account		
2. To net operating deficit as per St. III		
3. To taxes on income and profits		
4. To repayment of principal sums paid by the State Government under guarantees under Sec. 66		
(a) Principal (transferred to Capital Redemption Reserve—St. VIII)		
5. To contribution to General Reserve—St. VI		
6. To contribution to Tariffs and Development—Reserve —St.VII		
7. To transfer to Taxation Reserve		
8. To repayment of interest free loan (transferred to Capital Redemption Reserve —St VIII).		
9. To contribution to State Revenues		
10. To Balance carried to Balance Sheet St. X		

## STATEMENT X

*Balance Sheet as on 31st March 19*

Corresponding figures of previous year	Particulars	Amount <sup>2</sup>
	Maximum Limit of Borrowing Powers of the Board	Rs.
	<i>Capital Liabilities</i>	
	(1) Loans, Bonds, Stocks, outstanding and other capital raised and appropriated as per St. I(a)	
	<i>Reserves and Surplus</i>	
	(2) General Reserve Fund, as per St. VI	
	(3) Tariffs and Development Reserve, as per St. VII.	
	(4) Taxation Reserve :	
	Balance B. F.	
	Less : Appropriation during the year	
	Additional Provision during the year.	
	(5) Net Revenue and Appropriations account as per St. IX	
	<i>Current Liabilities</i>	
	(6) Balances due on construction of plant, machinery etc.	
	(7) Creditors on open accounts	
	(8) Consumers security deposits	
	(9) Temporary accommodations, bank and/or Government advances, redeemable	
	(10) Accounts payable—to be specified	
	(11) Other current and accrued liabilities—to be specified	
	Contingent liabilities and outstanding commitments, if any, to be stated on the face of this Balance Sheet.	

Corresponding figures of previous year	Particulars	Amount
		Rs.
1. By Balance from last account		
2. By net operating surplus as per St. III		
3. By other non-operating receipts—to be specified— <i>e.g., transfer from tariffs and development reserve.</i>		
4. By Balance carried to Balance Sheet—St. X.		

Corresponding figures of previous year	Particulars	Amount
(1) Intangible Assets of Capital nature.		Rs.
<i>Fixed Assets.</i>		
(2) Capital amount expended on works :		
(a) in use, as per St. II		
<i>Less</i>		
Accumulated provision for depreciation, as per St. V.		
(b) Obsolete, inadequate etc. assets, Bal at debit thereof as per St. II(a)		
<i>Current Assets.</i>		
(3) Capital works in progress		
(4) Stores and materials in hand :		
(a) fuel—coal and/or oil etc. at /or below cost		
(b) general stores materials at/or below cost		
(i) capital stores materials		
(ii) operating stores materials		
(iii) stores relating to wiring and sales		
(iv) stores relating to manufacture of Electrical plant		
(5) Advances to Licensees (as per schedule attached).		
(6) Debtors for amounts paid on account of contracts in course of completion.		
(7) Sundry debtors for electricity supplied.		
(8) Other debtors		
(9) Accounts receivable—to be specified.		
(10) Investments in statutory Securities at or below cost. (as per schedule attached showing their respective market value on the closing date of the account).		
(11) Special deposits		
(12) Balance at Bank and/or Treasury— (a) Deposit Account. (b) Current account and at call.		
(13) Cash in hand.		
<i>Debit balances</i>		
(14) Net Revenue and Appropriations account as per St. IX		
(15) Deferred revenue expenditure		

**APPENDIX D**  
**ANNUAL STATISTICS**  
[See Rule 67(2)]

STATEMENT I.

*Particulars of Generating Plant*

*A. Generating Plant owned and Operated by the Board*

Name of Power Station	Installed capacity of power plant					
	As at the end of the previous year		Addition during the year		As at the end of the year	
	Generators	Boilers	Generators	Boilers	Generators	Boilers
Steam—						
(i) .	.	.	.	.	.	.
(ii) .	.	.	.	.	.	.
(iii) .	.	.	.	.	.	.
etc.						
Oil—						
(i) .	.	.	.	.	.	.
(ii) .	.	.	.	.	.	.
(iii) .	.	.	.	.	.	.
etc.						
Hydro—						
(i) .	.	.	.	.	.	.
(ii) .	.	.	.	.	.	.
(iii) .	.	.	.	.	.	.

*B. Generating Plant Controlled by the Board*

Name of Power Station	Installed capacity of power plant					
	As at the end of the previous year		Additions during the year		As at the end of the year	
	Generators	Boilers	Generators	Boilers	Generators	Boilers
Steam—						
(i) .	.	.	.	.	.	.
(ii) .	.	.	.	.	.	.
(iii) .	.	.	.	.	.	.
etc.						
Oil—						
(i) .	.	.	.	.	.	.
(ii) .	.	.	.	.	.	.
(iii) .	.	.	.	.	.	.
etc.						
Hydro—						
(i) .	.	.	.	.	.	.
(ii) .	.	.	.	.	.	.
(iii) .	.	.	.	.	.	.
etc.						

## STATEMENT II

*Particulars of the Board's Transmission Lines (11 kV and above)*

Name of Section	Voltage	Number of circuits	Length in circuit miles		
			As at the end of the previous year	Additions during the year	As at the end of the year

## STATEMENT III

*Particulars of the Board's Distribution Lines*

District or area	Voltage	Length of miles		
		As at the end of the previous year	Additions during the year	As at the end of the year

## STATEMENT IV

*Particulars of Transformers*

District or area	Total Transformer kVA			
	As at the end of the previous year		Additions during the year	
	11 kV & above below	11 kV	11 kV above & below/ 11 kV	11 kV & above & below

## STATEMENT V

*Particulars of the Board's electricity production*

		Owned	Controlled.	Total
1. Aggregate maximum demand—kW	..	..	..	..
2. kWh generated and/or purchased—				
(a) Generated by Steam	..	..	..	..
(b) Generated by Oil	..	..	..	..
(c) Generated by Hydro	..	..	..	..
(d) Purchased	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	..	..	..	..
3. Fuel consumed—				
(a) Coal in tons	..	..	..	..
(b) Oil in tons	..	..	..	..
4. kWh used for auxiliaries in Power Station	..	..	..	..

## STATEMENT VI

*Particulars of the Board's electricity production.*

1. Domestic—							
(i) Heat and Power . . . . .							
(ii) Light and fans . . . . .							
2. Commercial Light and small Power—							
(i) Heat and Power . . . . .							
(ii) Light and fans . . . . .							
3. Industrial power—							
(i) Low and medium voltage . . . . .							
(ii) High voltage . . . . .							
4. Street Lighting . . . . .							
5. Tramways . . . . .							
6. Electric railways . . . . .							
7. Irrigation and agricultural de-watering . . . . .							
8. Public waterworks and sewage pumping . . . . .							
9. Supplies to military services . . . . .							
10. Supplies in bulk to—							
(i) Owners of Controlled Stations . . . . .							
(ii) Distributing Licensees in the State . . . . .							
(iii) Extra-State Consumers . . . . .							
11. Total electricity sales . . . . .							

## STATEMENT VII

*Particulars of consumers served directly by the Board.*

		Number of consumers served		
		As at the end of the previous year	Additions during the year	As at the end of the year
1. Domestic—				
(i) Heat and Power—				
(ii) Light and fans . . . . .				
2. Commercial light and small power—				
(i) Heat and power . . . . .				
(ii) Light and fans . . . . .				
3. Industrial power—				
(i) Low and medium voltage . . . . .				
(ii) High voltage . . . . .				
4. Street lighting . . . . .				
5. Tramways . . . . .				
6. Electric railways . . . . .				
7. Irrigation and agricultural de-watering . . . . .				
8. Public waterworks and sewage pumping . . . . .				
9. Supplies to military services . . . . .				
10. Supplies in bulk to—				
(i) Owners of Controlled Stations . . . . .				
(ii) Distributing Licensees in the State . . . . .				
(iii) Extra State Consumers . . . . .				
Total . . . . .				

## STATEMENT VIII

*Particulars of the Board's connected load*

	Total connected load				
	As at the end of the previous year	Addition during year	As at the end of the year		
1. Domestic—					
(i) Heat and Power . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) Light and fans . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..
2. Commercial light and small power—					
(i) Heat and Power . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) Light and fans . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..
3. Industrial Power—					
(i) Low and Medium voltage . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) High voltage . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..
4. Street lighting . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..
5. Tramways . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..
6. Electric Railways . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..
7. Irrigation and agricultural de-watering . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..
8. Public water works and sewage pumping . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..
9. Supplies to military services . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..
10. Supplies in bulk to—					
(i) Owners of controlled stations . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) Distributing licensees in the State . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..
(iii) Extra State consumers . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..
Total . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..

## STATEMENT IX

*Particulars of towns and villages provided with electricity supply.*

	Number of Towns or villages				
	As at the end of the previous year	Additions during year	As at the end of the year		
Over 100,000 . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..
50,000—100,000 . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..
20,000—50,000 . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..
10,000—20,000 . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..
5,000—10,000 . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..
Below 5,000 . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..

## MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING

New Delhi, the 20th May 1955

S.R.O. 1144.—It is notified for general information that Shrimati Sucheta Kripalani having tendered resignation of the membership of the Central Board of Film Censors, the Central Government has accepted the same with effect from the 10th May, 1955.

[No. 11/2/55-FC.]

## ORDER

New Delhi, the 26th May 1955

S.R.O. 1145.—In pursuance of clause 2 of the directions issued under the provi-  
description specified against each in the corresponding entry of column 5 of the  
Government of India in the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting No. S.R.O.  
945, dated the 28th April, 1955, the Central Government with the previous approval  
of the Film Advisory Board, Bombay hereby certifies the films specified in column  
2 of the Schedule hereto annexed, in all their language versions, to be of the  
description specified against each in the corresponding entry of column 5 of the  
said Schedule.

## SCHEDULE

Serial No.	Title of the film	Name of the Producer	Source of Supply	Whether a scientific film or a film intended for educational purposes or a film dealing with news and current events or a documentary film
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Indian News Review No. 345	Govt. of India Films Division, Bombay.	Govt. of India, Films Division, Bombay.	Film dealing with news and current events.
2.	Pledge for Peace	Do.	Do.	Documentary film.

[No. 1/16/55-F: App/31.]

D. KRISHNA AYYAR, Under Secy.

